The New-York Times.

VOL. XV......NO. 4671. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1866. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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News by the Ocean Telegraph.

Prussian Anxiety About the Eastern Question.

The Movements of Russia Denounced.

They Cannot be from Pacific Motives.

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THE EASTERN QUESTION.

PRUSSIA WATCHING RUSSIA.

The Czar's Designs Denounced as Hostile to Peace.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Sept. 12—Noon.

The *Allegemeine Zeitung* of to-day has an article on the Eastern question, the reopening of which by Russia, it says, cannot be from pacific motives or for a peaceful purpose.

Effort to Get the Sultan to Recognize the Hospodar of Wallachia.

BUCHAREST, Wednesday, Sept. 12—Noon.

It has been determined that two members of Prince CHARLES' Cabinet shall go on a mission to Constantinople to urge upon the Porte to recognize the Hospodar.

AUSTRIA AND ITALY.

THE NEGOTIATIONS.

Favorable Progress of the Diplomatic Conference.

VIENNA, Wednesday, Sept. 12—Noon.

The negotiations for peace between Austria and Italy are making rapid progress.

FRANCE AND MEXICO.

AN IMPORTANT MISSION SENT OUT.

The Emperor Napoleon Sends Special Agents to Mexico.

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 12—Noon.

The Emperor NAPOLEON has sent a special mission to Mexico, to confer with MAXIMILIAN.

Giving it Up at London—The Times Thinks Maximilian had better Vamose.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 12—Noon.

The *Times*, of to-day, editorially admits that the Empire of Mexico has withered away, and thinks that the country should be left to itself.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

SPECIE FOR NEW-YORK.

The City of London Brings Half a Million in Gold.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Sept. 12—Noon.

The steamship *City of London* sailed to-day for New-York, taking £101,000, sterling in gold.

THE MARKETS.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Sept. 12—Noon.

The Cotton market is unchanged, but steady. The sales to-day foot up 10,000 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 13d.

FINANCIAL.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 12—Noon.

Consols for money.......................... 89⅛

American Securities.

United States Five-Twenties.......................... 71⅞
Erie Railway Shares.......................... 44⅞
Illinois Central Railway Shares.......................... 78⅛

NEWS BY STEAMSHIP.

FRANCE.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

"Vive Bismarck and the Needle Gun"—The Exhibition—Emile de Girardin—A Conversation with Mr. Seward about a Standing Army.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1866.

The Governments of Europe have not yet recovered from the stunning effects of that terrible march of the Prussians on Vienna, and the strategists of the old fogy school are still employed trying to figure out how it was done. Strategists even of more juvenile pretensions were so knocked on their beam ends by the blow as not yet to have recovered their equilibrium, and we may well say, therefore, that no military event of modern times, if we except Waterloo, has so moved, so stirred up the military mind of Europe. Each Government naturally says to itself: What if it had been us instead of Austria! and the thought makes each individual hair stand on end. But no tragedy is complete without its comic under-plot, and we have that in the efforts of the different Governments to make believe that they have found and are rapidly manufacturing a better gun than the Prussian gun. They remind one of a man who blusters and boasts of the terribleness of something he is going to let loose on you, and then spreads out his coat tails for fear you may see the deception. Some rascal the other day, or night more probably, wrote in charcoal on the end of the Tuileries, "Vive BISMARCK and the needle gun!" and he could not have produced a more stunning effect if he had sent a fifteen-inch shell into the heart of the palace. Like the handwriting on the walls of Babylon, they were, to put the case mildly, exceedingly out of place. The frightful rapidity with which Prussia has gathered up all Germany, nearly, and at so little expense, the excellent condition of her treasury, the immense *esprit de corps* of her army since the late events, the extent of that army itself since its new acquisitions, its unequaled *corps of staff* officers, and last and most frightful of all, its superior arms, are enough to provoke dismay in Prussia's neighbors, and after dismay dissimulation and much empty talk. But men who reflect know that an army of half a million of men cannot have their armament changed in a month from one system to another totally opposite, and the boastings and the bellowings of the official press will therefore hardly keep away anybody who wishes to make an attack.

So far as France is concerned, all war is to be put off till after the exhibition. Many soldiers on their last two years' service, perhaps all of that class, are being sent home, and they will never be called out again. The army, by the end of this year, will not number more, probably, than 350,000 men under arms. But it must be recollected that in a closely governed country like France every soldier on furlough can easily be found when he is wanted, and it is easy to recompose the army in its normal state when the emergency arises.

The Liberal Press in France, as you may have remarked, is clamoring more than at any previous period for those interior reforms which are to "crown the edifice." But their efforts are looked upon with an evil eye by the authorities, because these can see no higher designs in their adversaries' conduct than a desire to bring about a revolution. They think that if the Government should reduce the armed force of the country and give more liberty to the citizen, that the army would become disaffected and weak in its defence of the dynasty, that the immense majority of Republicans who inhabit Paris could then get up a revolution and drive the Government out of the Capital whenever they pleased, and that the design of the *Liberals* in their clamors for liberty and a reduction of the army has no higher motive than this. But the chances are that the Emperor by adopting these measures would convert a great part of Paris to his support, and in that view of the case the experiment ought to be tried.

The powerful campaign which M. EMILE DE GIRARDIN and his able Lieutenant, M. DUVERNOIS, are carrying on in the columns of the *Liberté* in favor of liberty and a disarmament, cannot, however, be without effect on the impressionable mind of the French people; and as the arguments of these two able writers are principally based on the experience of the United States, and as they may mark a change or the beginning of a change in French policy, I translate another of these articles, so that the reader may keep advised of the starting point of the discussion. The journal *La France* combats the arguments of the *Liberté*, in favor of disarmament, and M. DUVERNOIS, replies:

"In regard to the example of the United States, the *France* refuses to accept our argumentation for two reasons: 1. The United States have no neighbors, and therefore do not need a standing army; 2. If the United States had had a standing army they could have put down more easily the late rebellion, and thereby saved many lives and much treasure.

To the first of these objections we have already replied in the clearest manner, and need only repeat here in brief that it is not true to say that the United States have no neighbors, for on the North they have the English in Canada, with whom they have more than once lately been on the point of going to war, while on the South they have Spain; and at the moment when they reduced their army from 1,500,000 men to 40,000, they had also for neighbors the French, occupying Mexico, and they had engaged with France a negotiation on the subject, which might have very easily led to war. To be convinced of the fact one has only to refer back to the dispatches published a few months ago. Moreover, in their character of maritime power, the United States have for neighbors all the maritime powers of the globe.

It is not, therefore, because they have no neighbors that the United States have no army. Neither is it because they are wanting either in dignity or in ambition. It was seen by their attitude on the Mexican question that they did not intend to remain indifferent to exterior affairs. In their conflicts with England, as every one knows, they have always been very firm, and as regards Spain they have always made pretensions to the ultimate acquisition of Cuba.

So much for the first objection.

As for the second, to wit: That if the United States had had an army they would have triumphed more easily over the rebellion, we shall reply through another man's mouth. When at New-York a short time ago we often had occasion to talk with a very distinguished countryman residing at New-York, who had done service in the Northern army, and who had had frequent interviews with Mr. SEWARD. He recounted to me the following:

'You are wrong,' said he one day to the Secretary of State, 'not to desire your army organized on a definitive footing.' If the army had been organized before the secession of the South, you would have triumphed much more easily in the conflict. It would have cost you less time, less money and less men.'

'That is true,' said Mr. SEWARD, 'and I believe that even now if the army were established on a definitive footing, its action would be more prompt. We should pay less for officers, because the military life would be their profession; the conscription, rigorously applied would save us the exorbitant premium paid to volunteers. The plan would, in fact, be more economical and more prompt.'

'There is nothing more to do, then, than to take the necessary steps.'

'No, my dear Sir.'

'And why not?'

'I will tell you. Without doubt, with the system of permanent armies I should economize on the time the war should last one year or three; furthermore, I should economize perhaps 50,000 men and the half of the expenses, *but we must see also what I should lose in time of peace*. I should lose in the first place all the children which would not be created by the 500,000 men under arms, and consequently not living a married life. Do you think that for twenty years of peace, while waiting for war, I should not gain more than 50,000 men? I should lose also all the money spent for the keeping of the army during these twenty years of peace. I should lose in fine the labor of the 500,000 men, taken directly for twenty years from the works of peace, and the taxes which the State Treasury would realize from the wealth of this labor. Count it up and decide for yourself. Then place opposite each other what your system would cost in time of peace and in time of war. See what ours costs us during the same time, and you will arrive at this conclusion: with the economies realized during peace, with the supplies of men and of money amassed during twenty years, we should have enough to meet a crisis of three or four years. We should lose more men during this period, but in the total the population is less diminished. We should spend more money during the same period, but the total wealth of the country is augmented. The state would impose upon itself during the crisis heavier sacrifices, but it is better able to stand it, having hoarded up its forces."

'But your army of conscripts would be beaten by the disciplined army of a less wealthy power than you.'

'The first time, probably; perhaps even the second; but the third time our men would be up to the mark. This is the history of all wars. And as we should have "bottom," as we should have the reality of force, that is to say men and money, instead of the appearance of force, that is to say the army, we should finish by whipping an adversary who had imprudently expended his forces in detail, while we were hoarding up ours.'

This was Mr. SEWARD's reply, and we take the liberty of adopting it as our reply to *La France*, happy in being able to shield our personality behind that of an illustrious American statesman, in order to reply to the eminent French statesman (Viscount DE LA GUERRONIERE, Senator,) who directs the policy of the journal *La France*.

In the face of a policy which is called armed peace, and which is applied in Europe, we place another policy which is called peace by a disarmament, and which is practiced in the United States. If we are called dreamers, we reply, *routiners*, and where is it all to end? In truth, to see your grand airs, your disdain for what you call dreams, I was going to say your self-sufficiency, one would say that your policy had given results not to be disputed, and that it had triumphed everywhere with such an *éclat* that we ought to be dazzled by it.

Let us make out your accounts for you!

For half a century you take the flower of the youth of the country and you hold it in the barracks and the field. You demand from the budget enormous sums, which, instead of being devoted to the building of roads and canals, and to double or quintuple the wealth of Europe, are used to strike down this wealth in its germ—in production. Where are the results?

You who ask of us to appease passions, have you prevented the plague of war and the plague of revolution to ravage periodically the Continent of Europe?

Have you prevented the incorporation of Cracow?

Have you prevented Russian domination in Poland?

Have you extended our frontiers?

Do you prevent M. DE BISMARK from doing what he pleases?

What less could be done without an army?

And diplomacy—where would be the harm if it were abolished?

If your system serves neither to prevent war nor revolution, nor that which you call the violation of the right of nations, nor to extend our Territory, tell us, if you can, what it does do, and what it is good for!

At this moment, we repeat it, France has before her but one of two policies: 1st. War with Prussia to-day or to-morrow. 2d. Peace by a disarmament.

We reject the first; do you defend it? We propose the second; what objection have you to it?

Do you pretend that if France were disarmed, she would no longer exert any influence in Europe?

We have shown the United States exerting an influence even in Europe, where they are respected by England, listened to by France, sought after by Russia, and where we have just seen that at Frankfort their Consul has known how to protect his countrymen.

Is that a dream also? Have we dreamed the articles of the Russian journals, the negotiations relative to Mexico, and the reply of Mr. MURPHY to the Prussians?

Do you pretend that if France disarmed she would be attacked?

By who, and why?

Do you propose that France shall attack any one?

Say it, if you do!

Do you pretend, for example, that practical policy consists in the simply passing by of arguments without refuting them, in losing one's self in the clouds under pretext of elevating one's self, and in avoiding, while throwing, into the face of people great hollow phrases, to talk plainly on any subject?

If it be so, our adversaries are right; we are not practical men, nor Mr. SEWARD either."

MALAKOFF.

GERMANY.

Meeting of the Bavarian Parliament—Pecuniary Burdens Upon Bavaria—Reconstructing the Map of Germany—Affairs in Austria.

MUNICH, Wednesday, Aug. 29, 1866.

Day before yesterday this body met in this city to enact the solemn comedy of voting the King of Prussia (not of Bavaria) a grant of supplies; in other words, to give their assent to the payment of the little bill of $12,000,000 which is to recompense the Prussians for the trouble they have been to in beating the Bavarian army. They deported themselves with the modesty suitable to such an occasion, and received the details of the treaty from Minister VON DER PFORDTEN in perfect silence. The speech made by this Minister in introducing this treaty is important, since he has taken an intimate part both in the Austrian and Bavarian negotiations. I will give an extract from it:

"The war was conducted on the basis of a vote of the Bund. For this reason, as, also, in pursuance of a special agreement between Austria and Bavaria, peace ought to have been negotiated and concluded in common. Austria saw fit, however, to conclude a separate (literally, 'one-sided') truce and peace with Prussia. Under these circumstances the Bavarian Government held it as its duty to conduct negotiations in common, at least, with its South German allies, and only entered on a separate treaty after the proposition of a common one had been declined by Prussia, and partly, also, by those allies themselves."

The treaty of peace lays heavy pecuniary burdens upon Bavaria, as also a slight loss of territory, necessary to rectify Prussia's boundaries near Electoral Hesse, which she annexes. But it should herewith be remembered that the demands of Prussia at first reached much further, and especially embraced a far wider scope of territory. The self-existence and independence of Bavaria are preserved untouched.

Austria has pledged herself in the preliminaries of Nickolsburg to recognize the dissolution of the German Confederation, and has given her assent to a recasting of Germany without her participation. After this Bavaria, could not avoid recognizing these regulations on her part, and so, on the 24th, the Bund at Augsburg, at Bavaria's instance, declared its existence at an end.

In relation to the prospective recasting of Germany, the peace preliminaries between Austria and Prussia provide that Prussia shall organize a new Confederation north of the Main, and that the States south of the Main may form a union, whose national relations with that of North Germany remain to be determined by the two. Prussia has kept good these provisions in the peace negotiations at Berlin, and has begun the organization of a North German Confederation. The peace treaties with the South German States, especially with Bavaria, have contained no pledges of the national willingness for this union, but rather regulations which depend upon its establishment. The retention of the Customs League (Zollverein) is thereby contemplated, and after six months' previous notice will be established in full force.

From this speech it is easy to seize out the drift of Prussia's policy. She has made the greatest possible haste to organize her Confederation, meantime keeping the Southern States separate and independent of each other, through her sympathizers, of which VON DER PFORDTEN undoubtedly is one; then, when it is organized, by threats of drawing a close cordon of Custom-houses on its borders, to draw these Southern States, still in a chaos, one by one into her Confederacy. A comic paper lately remarked, in childish innocence, that the dissolution of the Bund at Augsburg had given Bavaria a European instead of a German rank! Exactly so; and because Bavaria is left alone to drift on the European waters, while Prussia, by refusing free trade, can do her infinite damage, for that precise reason will Bavaria gravitate speedily into Prussia's embrace.

AUSTRIAN MATTERS.

Scarcely has the black cloud of war blown over the motley Empire which it threatened to annihilate, than the inhabitants thereof have set themselves industriously to work to quarrel with each other. The old animosities of race, old as the Empire itself, between German and Tzech, Tzech and Ruthenian, Magyar and Tzech, Croat and Magyar, heated by adversity and disgrace, have blazed forth with new fierceness. The effects are felt at once in Vienna, and in the circles closest to the Emperor, for his Council and his Ministry are necessarily composite, and represent nearly all the races of his Empire. Count BELCREDI is, perhaps, the most powerful man in the Ministry, and he, together with three or four others, represent the Bohemians, who are the steadfast advocates of the "Group System," or "Federalism," *i. e.* absolute despotism; while the Germans and Magyars are more liberal, and demand a Constitution and the "Dual System." The Hungarians have but a single representative in the Ministry, to wit: Count ESTERHAZY; but he is said to be a man of great power, and his imperious demands on behalf of the Hungarians give the Emperor much trouble. There are continual rumors of Cabinet changes; the Emperor is distracted between his old-time favorites. The rumors are so frequent and persistent to the effect that the Emperor will soon introduce several Hungarians into the Cabinet, that there is probably a grain of truth in it. In fact, he is a sorely distracted man.

The finances are also in a desperate condition. A law passed on the 7th of July authorized the Minister of Finance to make a loan of 350,000,000 florins, (49 cents,) and another of the 25th of August still further authorized the issue of 90,000,000 in Treasury notes of the denomination of one and five florins, with an additional loan of fifty millions. Bank notes are to be taken up, as we have done in America, and their places supplied with treasury notes. The suicidal policy of issuing the latter instead of bonds is forced on the Government by the refusal of the people to take its obligations. In Vienna itself the loan (5 per cent) is quoted to-day at 69.25; in Frankfort only 52. The bonds bearing gold interest are strangely enough, still lower, to-wit: in Vienna 61.75, in Frankport 45⅞.

Hundreds of the tradesmen of Vienna are in pinched circumstances, in consequence of the war, and the Common Council has just voted to request the Government to devote a fund of two millions, from which advances without interest can be made to those in need of it. The same had already been done for the Hungarians to the extent of twenty millions. Thus the wretched despotism is burdened. It must pay not only its great army, but its citizens, and, next, the Prussians.

SEGREX.

RIO GRANDE AFFAIRS.

The Cholera—Overflow of the Rio Grande—Gen. Bazaine at San Luis.

The Rio Grande *Courier* of the 1st inst. says:

"We noticed the drowning of the courier from Ringgold Barracks some few days ago. Another is reported missing, with the official mail from Brazos Santiago and White's Ranche. Between cholera, fever and a flooded country, we experience a few of the 'ills that flesh is heir to.'"

The cholera is chiefly confined to the Ninth United States Colored Infantry. An Austrian deserter died there of general debility, on the 30th.

The *Courier* of the 31st says the Rio Grande is higher than ever known, and bids fair in its overflow to wash Matamoras away. There are eight feet nine inches now on Brazos Bar.

The *Courier* has San Luis papers which announce the arrival there of Marshal BAZAINE, with the object of opening an extensive campaign in Northern Mexico. He is now organizing troops in Querétaro and San Luis.

The *Journal de San Luis* says that France has no design of abandoning Mexico to anarchy.

Additional arrests had taken place in Mexico on the 29th of July.

The *Courier*, of the 28th, mentions a rumor of the recapture of Tampico by the French.

It also contains CORTINA's proclamation at Camargo, issued on the 21st of August, in which he says: "Whereas, what took place at Matamoras on the 12th inst. is only a military riot, all those who took part in said riot must be, and are considered rebels, as well as those supporting them; and, in order that no person or persons may plead ignorance, it is made known to all the commerce and to the people of Matamoras that until that city becomes orderly and obedient to the laws, all goods coming out of that city for the interior, will be subject to eventualities, as foreseen by law in such cases."

BRAZIL.

The War in Paraguay—Severe Measures—A Drawn Battle—Probability of a Decisive Fight—The Brazilian Fleet—Change in the Ministry—American Packet Company—Latest War News, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RIO JANEIRO, Wednesday, Aug. 8, 1866.

The invasion of Paraguay by Baron PORTO ALEGRE's *corps d' armée* at Itapira, in the upper part of the Parana River, was not carried into effect, and much disappointment is felt at Gen. MITRE's allied army being in such a weak condition that the Commander-in-Chief does not think it prudent to spare the Baron's eight or ten thousand men, and let them attack LOPEZ in the rear. On the contrary, the flotilla sent up the river some time ago to communicate with PORTO ALEGRE, had orders for him to join the main army at Tuyuty crossing at Paso de la Patria, which is being done now, three thousand men of this corps having already arrived. Thus has the upper Parana expedition ended, considerably to the advantage of LOPEZ, who will not have his attention diverted from the main object—the concentration of all his power for the defence of Curupaity and Humaita.

The Allies, through their inexplicable delays, have lost the opportunity of more surely disabling the Paraguayan President, with PORTO ALEGRE's cooperation from the east, and I very much fear that this reinforcement in the present position of the Commander-in-Chief will avail him but little, as the greatest need of MITRE's army is cavalry, and the Baron brings four thousand cavalrymen without any horses. This also is inexplicable, because it has always been understood that PORTO ALEGRE's corps consisted almost entirely of cavalry, for the province of Rio Grande, where the force was organized, is a horse-raising province, and but one year ago $6 or $8 was considered a very good price to be paid for one of these animals.

SEVERE MEASURE OF THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT.

As it was positively declared by the allied commanders that no forward movement could be attempted without cavalry, (although the Paraguayans are within musket-shot distance,) the Vice-President of the Argentine Confederacy has issued a decree confiscating about 6,500 horses and mules, for which it pays from $25 to $30 a head. Many of the poor people will thus be deprived of their means of existence, for the majority of the inhabitants of the Plate region depend entirely upon the horse for support.

ANOTHER DRAWN BATTLE.

To relieve the monotony of inactive camp life which has been the lot of the allies for the past six weeks, the Paraguayans attacked their right wing with about 4,000 men, on the 11th ult. The onset was directed against that part of the allied camp occupied by the Argentines, who, although defending themselves with great bravery, lost many valuable officers and had over 200 men *hors de combat*. Three assaults were made in 24 hours by the Paraguayans, who finally withdrew to their entrenched camp from which they keep up a constant bombardment on the most conspicuous points of the swamp that the allied forces occupy.

The result of this triple attack was, like the former ones, of no consequence whatever, and the belligerent armies continue to hold their previous respective positions.

PROBABILITY OF A DECISIVE FIGHT.

As all the elements of war of which this Empire and its allies can dispose are being collected and sent to the front, it is hoped that a final crushing blow will be struck at poor Paraguay between the 15th and 20th inst. Dispatches from the Commander-in-Chief lead us to believe that the great battle will not be postponed much beyond that time; but, if it is, a new allied army will have to be raised before the end of the present year, as it will be impossible to carry on this war successfully without large reinforcements.

MORTALITY AMONG THE ALLIES.

Some army correspondents affirm that the allied army has lost nearly one-half of their numbers since they invaded Paraguay, and have not advanced toward the capital of the Republic more than seven miles. There are six thousand sick at Corrientes, two thousand in and about the camp, and about fifteen hundred at different points down the river as far as Monteirdes. Small-pox and intermittent fever are the diseases most prevalent in the allied army.

BRAZILIAN FLEET.

Almost all hopes are now given up of Admiral TAMANDARE being able to attack Curupaity simultaneously with the army. The river is full of all kinds of obstructions, and the water is beginning to fall again.

The Paraguayans continue to send torpedoes down the river, and so keep the fleet busy fishing these monsters. Many of them have exploded, but all at too great a distance from the ships to do any injury. It is probably owing to a miscalculation of the velocity of the current that they have not succeeded yet in making one of these machines strike a Brazilian vessel.

DARING FEAT.

In handling these torpedoes, the Paraguayans are not only very ingenious, but very daring. But a few weeks ago a torpedo was discovered early one morning, made fast to the chain of the iron-clad *Bahia*; they had placed it there during the night without their presence being suspected. Fortunately for the iron-clad, the torpedo had sprung a leak and become useless.

LATER NEWS.

The last arrival from Montevideo brings dates from the seat of war to the 16th ult. only, the mail steamer from Corrientes to Buenos Ayres grounded on its passage down the river, and in consequence of this accident the mail of the 21st from Corrientes will be delayed some time.

No important event had occurred in the allied camp. The Paraguayans still continue their bombardment, with come damage to the Allies.

Gen. OSORIO, of the Brazilian army, has left for Buenos Ayres for his health. Gen. POLYDORO, from whose energy much is expected, has taken the command.

Pickets in front of the Allied camp report the Paraguayans as having abandoned their old quarters and burned their huts and *ranchos*. It is undoubtedly another of LOPEZ's *ruses*, in which he has almost always been successful.

About 3,000 of the horses and mules appropriated by the Argentine Government had already left for Corrientes. Everything was being prepared for the final (?) battle. It is again affirmed that it will be fought before the 20th inst.

Gens. SAMPAIO and NETTO are dead, the former of wounds received in the engagement of the 24th May, and the latter of intermittent fever. Gen. NETTO was a native of the Province of Rio Grande, where he was influential, not only as Commander-in-Chief of cavalry, but also as the richest proprietor of that Province, and of the frontier of the Oriental Republic. He had been accused by many as the principal cause of this war.

CHANGE OF THE BRAZILIAN MINISTRY.

The Emperor accepted the resignation of the Marquis of Plinda's Cabinet, and Senator ZACHARIAS DE GOIS E VASCONCELLOS was appointed by His Majesty to organize a new Cabinet, which the Senator succeeded in doing on the 2d inst., after two days' consultation with different members of the Senate and House of Deputies. The present members of the Cabinet belong to the same political party as the late Ministry, and although the selection was made with great difficulty, and after due reflection, still it has not satisfied the public, who very plainly demonstrated their displeasure by a rather serious disturbance in the House of Deputies on the 5th inst., when the crowd in the galleries shouted, "Death to ZACHARIAS, out with the Ministry, long live the Opposition."

Senator FERRAZ, of the late Cabinet, is the only one retained in his old Department (War.) The others are men of considerable experience, and are expected to be able to overcome the difficulties with which the country is struggling, though at present they can count on no greater a majority than five members in both Houses.

AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY.

This Company, by the change in the departure of their steamers from New-York, has disappointed many business men here, who expected a difference of eight or ten days in their favor instead of twenty-five against them. I trust, however, that the Company will now be enabled to send its packets with greater regularity than hitherto. Although a losing business for the first year or two, it is certain that the future of this line will be far more prosperous than that of either the French or English.

CIVIL WAR IN THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

The insurrection of the province of Catamarca, which I mentioned in a former letter, has extended to the neighboring province of Cordova; in the latter it is at present confined to the capital, the people of which elected Dr. MATHEUS LUQUE, Provisional Governor in place of FERREIRAS, who was arrested together with his Minister, ECHENIQUE.

Col. CORDOVA, the leader of the revolution in Catamarca, took possession of the capital of this province, after a sharp fight between his troops, about 1,000, and 200 infantry who garrisoned the city. The loyal garrison lost 60 men. The Governor and many other prominent men were taken prisoners, but set at liberty on the following day by Col. CORDOVA, who has, on the whole, acted very humanely.

CHILIAN RELATIONS WITH THE ORIENTAL REPUBLIC.

The Ambassador lately sent by Chili to Montevideo has been successful in establishing the diplomatic relations between his country and the Oriental Government. The amicable termination of their old differences has given great pleasure to all the friends of the South American Republics.

LATEST FROM PARAGUAY.

It is known that no steamer has descended the river from Corrientes since the 16th ult., but still an arrival from Montevideo yesterday brings the information that LOPEZ had received a reinforcement of 10,000 men, of which 2,000 are Indians; that he was preparing to assault the Allied lines again, and that the Allies were in readiness to give them a warm reception, &c., &c.

THE NIPSIC IN BAHIA.

The arrival of this American gunboat at Bahia, gave great satisfaction to all Brazilians as soon as it was known that her mission there was to offer full reparation for the insult to the Brazilian flag through the capture of the rebel privateer *Florida*. Commander BLAKE, of the *Nipsic*, in a letter to the President, very delicately explained the reason why full satisfaction had not been given before, and by permission of his Excellency, saluted the Brazilian flag with all due etiquette.

One of our city papers has the following on this subject:

"In publishing Commander BLAKE's official letter and the President's answer, we cannot but praise the conduct of the powerful nation that never submits, never retreats a step before the great Powers of the Old World, and comes to acknowledge the fault it committed towards the Brazilian people, who could not, by force, demand satisfaction of her. This homage to the principles of justice raises the American people still higher in our conception, and must draw closer the bonds of friendship that already bind us to the mighty republic of the North."

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

A slight improvement in all branches of trade has been noticed of late, owing to the better news from Europe; Exchange on London and Paris continues very low, however.

Small bills are becoming more abundant, and the Bank of Brazil has just issued notes of 25 mil rees ($12.50) engraved by the American Bank Note Company, which reflect great credit upon the American engravers, and facilitate change considerably.

AMERICAN MINISTER.

His Excellency J. W. WEBB, arrived on the 2d inst., by the English steamer *Rhone*, from Southampton. He has not yet been visible owing to a rather severe sickness.

SPANISH MEN-OF-WAR.

The Spanish frigates from Callao are still here. What their future destination will be is not known. Montevidean papers say that the Peruvis-Chilian fleet was expected in the River Plate soon; if so, they will probably come as far north as Rio, and then the Spaniards will have an opportunity of showing their prowess against something stronger than the old walls of Valparaiso.

J. M. BUNES.

RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARY.

One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Reformed Dutch Church—A Historical Discourse—A Poem, Collation and Speeches.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

FISHKILL, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 13, 1866.

This classic ground of the Highlands is little known to the outside world, and to few denizens of the great metropolis, except as a pleasant Summer boarding place for a few families, or as the residence of some friend to whom periodical visits are made. Yet here some of the most important events of our revolutionary period occurred. When New-York passed under the temporary power of the British lion, this valley was a refuge to our army. Here and at Newburgh their battalions retired; here they brought their stores and equipments; here they established their hospitals, and here they brought their prisoners for safe keeping. The Whig printer (LOUDON) published his newspaper here, and also executed much printing for the military department of the Government. The first book printed after New-York passed out of her Colonial condition to Statehood was executed by LOUDON at this place. Copies of the Constitution of the State are still found in private libraries—although they are scarce. In this neighborhood, COOPER, following tradition, located the scenes of the Spy, and thus has made it classic ground. All these and many other points of interest are called up by a visit, and especially by the celebration which occurred here yesterday. The Reformed Dutch Church of this village—one of the oldest Churches in this whole region—celebrated the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its organization yesterday morning. The event drew together a large crowd of people from this and adjacent towns, while a score or more of clergymen manifested, by their presence, their interest in the proceedings. The antique Church edifice had been decorated with evergreens, and the flags of Holland, England and America, for the occasion, by the skillful hands of the ladies, and every reasonable preparation was made to give zest to the exercises, and make it a marked season to all present.

The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, some 750 being present. The exercises were introduced with the anthem, "Praise ye the Lord," performed in a very creditable manner by the choir. The divine blessing was invoked in an impressive and appropriate manner, by Rev. GEO. H. FISHER, D. D., the only former pastor of the church remaining. The following hymn, written for the occasion, was then sung by Miss ANN R. BARCULO, of Hopewell:

Thrice fifty years our altar fires
Have burned within this sacred place,
Enkindled by our honored sires,
Inspired by the God of grace.

Thrice fifty years, thrice fifty years!
How many from earth's toils have slept;
What wealth of human joys and tears
Adown life's troubled stream has swept!

Thrice fifty years! sweet words of grace
Have sounded hence with clarion calls;
The heralds sleep—all sleep in peace,
Save two, who watch on Zion's walls.

Our Saviour God, hear Thou our prayer:
As ever in the ages past,
This church would be Thy loving care,
And crowned with joy by Thee at last.

Oh, never may our altar fires
Burn dimly in this sacred shrine;
Where lie the green graves of our sires
Let every Christian virtue shine.

An able historical discourse, displaying great research and labor, was then delivered by the present pastor, Rev. FRANCIS M. KIP, D. D. The speaker has enjoyed the rare privilege of residing thirty years among his people, and mingling with them and others in all the intimacies of social life, and has also had access to all known documents bearing upon the history of the church during that long interval of time. His discourse was naturally full of matter valuable to all, and especially to the people of this valley and vicinity.

The speaker detailed the difficulties he had experienced in the almost total lack of records in the church previous to 1830. This obliged him to depend upon tradition, collateral notices, &c., and the productions of neighboring pastors of a similar character. He traced the first settlement of this region to a grant received by FRANCIS REMBOUT, STEPHEN VAN CORTLANDT and JAMES KIP, in 1685, of 85,000 acres of land. This tract was gradually settled, notwithstanding the declaration of those sent to survey it, that it was not worth crossing the river for. In 1714 this county contained 445 inhabitants, and its taxable property was assessed at $8,280. This Church and the First Church of Poughkeepsie were organized in 1716, by Rev. PETRUS VAS, pastor of Kingston, They continued as a collegiate charge till 1772. The first church edifice was of stone, with small portholes, and iron or metal shutters, and a bell. The first baptism and the first marriage are recorded in 1731. As the history of the church is intimately connected with that of its pastors, the speaker described these particularly. Rev. CORNELIUS VAN SCHIE was the first pastor, and officiated from 1731 to 38, when he removed to and settled in Albany.

The second pastor was BENJAMIN MEYNEMA, who was educated and ordained in Holland, and preached here from 1745 to 1755. After his resignation, nothing definite is known of him. The third pastor, JACOB VAN NIST, was educated and ordained here by the Coctus party. The members of the Coctus claimed the right of educating and finally of ordaining ministers here. The Conferentiæ opposed this innovation, holding that the Churches must remain subordinate to the Classics of Amsterdam, in Holland, and all ministers be educated and ordained by them. This controversy raged till healed through the influence of Rev. JOHN H. LIVINGSTON, in 1772. These difficulties raged during the brief ministry of Mr. VAN NEST—who died after preaching 2½ years. He was buried under the pulpit of the Church.

The Coctus party next called HENRICUS SCHOONMAKER. The Conferentiæ men so bitterly opposed to this that they closed the doors of the Poughkeepsie church against him, and the ordination service was held under an apple tree near by. The opponents made a strong representation of the irregularities of the case to the classis of Amsterdam, who sent over to them Rev. ISAAC RYSDYCK. These two ministers continued to officiate harmoniously for many years. Not so with their people. They were bitterly opposed to each other. The Coctus party at one time broke open the doors of the Church, and at another the men sat in their pews with clubs in hand ready to repel the expected assault of the other party. The spirit of animosity remained after the division was formally healed. Hence Rev. SOLOMON FRELIGH organized a congregation from the Coctus party, and continued to preach to it till 1778, when they were united. Mr. RYSDYCK is highly spoken of as a gentleman, a scholar and a theologian. He taught the first Academy in Fishkill, and trained JOHN LIVINGSTON and other distinguished men in it. The last year of his life he preached in New-Hackensack, Hopewell and adjacent places.

Mr. ISAAC BLAUVELT was ordained and installed here in 1783, and ministered to three adjacent churches. In 1790 he removed to Paramus, N. J., and died there at an advanced age.

Rev. NICHOLAS VAN VANKREN was called in 1791 as pastor of the churches of Fishkill, Hopewell and New-Hackensack, in all which churches his record is precious. His son SAMUEL was, for many years before his death, Professor of Didactic Theology at New-Brunswick.

Rev. CORNELIUS D. WESTBROOK, D. D., was ordained and installed pastor of the Fishkill Church in 1806—the last ordination service ever held here. His pastorate continued till 1830, and he was generally beloved.

Rev. GEORGE H. FISHER began his labors in 1830, and continued till 1835 as pastor.

Dr. KIP settled here in 1836, and now enters the thirty-first year of his ministry. Seven churches now occupies the field once filled by these two, and they are all prosperous. The churches of Hopewell, Fishkill Landing, and of Glenham have been organized out of this, and yet the membership is double what it was thirty years ago.

The speaker said: "The seven Elders who signed my call, the minister who moderated it, the stated clerk of classis, the three ministers who installed me, and six of the nine ministers of the classis when I entered it, are all dead."

Upon this he founded a practical suggestion—Who will fill our places? who preach and who hear one hundred years hence? The address was listened to with marked attention, and the audience resolved upon its publication.

An original hymn was sung, and then an interesting poem, prepared for the occasion, was delivered by T. V. F. BRINKERHOFF, Esq., of Hopewell. An appropriate prayer and the Benediction, by Rev. Dr. THOMAS DE WITT, of New-York, closed the exercises at the church.

In the afternoon the people gathered in goodly numbers upon the grounds of J. C. VAN WYCK, Esq., upon the pleasant banks of the Fishkill, with the grand wooded mountain range looking down upon the scene, to partake of an excellent and plentiful collation provided by the ladies. After justice had been done to that subject, interesting and appropriate addresses were delivered by Rev. Drs. CAMPBELL and DEMOREST, of New-Brunswick, Rev. Dr. FISHER, of Hackensack, N. J., Rev. Dr. THOMAS DE WITT, and Chancellor FERRIS, of New-York, Rev. J. McC. HOLMES, of Hudson, New-York. The feast of reason and flow of soul continued till approaching night warned of the necessity of many preparing for a homeward journey. The exercises throughout were interesting, and the day will long live in the memory of this people.

VIATOR.

MAINE.

Fuller Returns of the Election.

AUGUSTA, Me., Thursday, Sept. 13.

The Kennebec *Journal* of this morning has official returns from 318 cities, towns and plantations, which give CHAMBERLAIN 61.215; PILLSBURY, 35,922; CHAMBERLAIN's majority thus far, 25,293. The same towns last year gave CONY 46,787; HOWARD, 26,979; CONY's majority, 19,808.

The net Union gain in these towns is 5,485.

The aggregate vote is 97,137, against 73,766 last year; increase, 23,361.

The remaining towns in the State gave CONY, last year, 7,643 votes, and HOWARD, 4,630 votes. Estimating the vote of these by such returns as we have they will give CHAMBERLAIN, 9,959; PILLSBURY, 6,176, and will make the aggregate majority 29,076. The *Journal* thinks the result will not fall far below this figure. If the aggregate vote in the remaining towns holds out the poll will reach 113,272.

Gen. CHAMBERLAIN has received the largest vote ever polled for any man in the State of Maine.

Fire in Oswego—Loss, $20,000.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 13.

A fire broke out early this morning in the knitting factory owned by BARBARA LIEB, and leased by FLETCHER & WENTWORTH, which was entirely consumed, together with SCOTT & NISBETT's plaining-mill and boat-yard.

The flames spread to the new building recently constructed for the Canal Collector and Weighmaster's offices, and to HUBBARD & NORTH's tannery, which were considerably damaged.

The total loss is estimated at $20,000. There was an insurance on the knitting factory of $1,200. FLETCHER & WENTWORTH's loss is $12,000, which is insured $7,000. SCOTT & NISBETT's loss on the building and stock is $2,500, which is insured $3,000. HUBBARD & NORTH were insured on their building and stock $22,500, while their loss was $2,500.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Sept. 13.

The following mining Companies pay dividends this week amounting in the aggregate to $154,000: Savage, $50; Yellow Jacket, $50; Hale & Norcross, $75; Imperial, $6 per share. These Companies carry over $300,000 surplus.

The Ohio River.

PARKERSBURG, West Va., Thursday, Sept. 13.

The Ohio River at this point—200 miles below Pittsburgh—is ten feet deep and rising. Navigation is open for the season. Steamboats are daily departing for Maysville, Portsmouth, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, etc., with Western freights.

Fire at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Sept. 14.

The Fairmount Coal Oil Refinery on Thirtieth and Hamilton streets was destroyed by fire at 6 o'clock this morning. Loss $12,000, of which one-half is insured.

The Cholera at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Thursday, Sept. 13.

There were six cases of cholera in this city yesterday, and one death.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH

VIRGINIA.

The Grave of Jackson and Home of Lee—The Statue at Home Again—The Celebration—Address of Ex-Gov. Letcher—Some Mistakes—The Virginia Military Institute and its Future.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LEXINGTON, Monday, Sept. 10, 1866.

With the Blue Ridge frowning upon it on one side and the North Mountains sneering at it on the other, and lying in so picturesque a valley that the little town is a hideous scar upon the face of mother earth, the chief glory of Lexington in the region round about has grown to be that it is the grave of JACKSON and the home of LEE.

Putting the greater before the less, brings the dead JACKSON before the living LEE. The cemetery where the greater lies is on the edge of the straggling town opposite the College and Institute; it is small, very small, not more than a dozen acres I should judge, and of the common type of country church-yards the world over. In its exact centre is a small lot about twenty feet square, surrounded by one of those hideous iron fences that the purer taste of the present is so rapidly driving from our cities of the dead. There is of course a gate in this palisade of iron, the gate bears a plate, and on it in simple Roman characters the single word "Jackson." Within this inclosure with the great everlasting mountains looking down upon him from the dim distance on every side, sleeps him whom this people style the great Stonewall. An ascetic taste has been shown in the surroundings of this sepulchre. A plain marble slab three feet in height, slightly curved at the top, and bearing nothing more than the words "Gen. THOS. J. JACKSON," and an upright foot-stone of a foot and a half in height, with nothing more in way of legend T. J. J.—these are all of words or monuments there are about the grave of JACKSON. But there are other visible signs and more significant. Yesterday morning was the holy Sabbath, but the green turf was covered with the rarest flowers. At the head of the grave was an elaborate wreath, and almost every inch from stone to stone bore flowery tribute to the sleeper beneath. Nearly all these flowers were as fresh as if pulled from the stalk but an hour before, and the villagers bear witness that they are renewed almost every day.

Thus sleeps JACKSON, where he lived and was loved so long, and the kindly hearts that each day deck his grave are mourning for the chivalrous gentleman, the kindly Christian and loving neighbor and friend, rather than for a dead hero and the cause for which he died. This is their own explanation.

THE LIVING LEE,

a misnomer, however, for his is rather a life-in-death—in a less degree holds the affections of this people in the hollow of his hands, for similar reason. No man more courteous than he, none more highbred, none more generous, none more kindly in his intercourse with his neighbors. And LEE lives a peaceful, cheerful, unobtrusive life among these mountains. So far as he is himself concerned, he would prefer that his name should be dropped from present talk and current news. History must mention him, he knows, but that time has not yet come. LEE holds himself utterly aloof from the disputes and passions of the hour; and here is a proof: On Saturday night he was at Rockbridge Baths. Stalwart and erect as ever, white-haired and ruddy-hued, his eye still bright and kindly, as of old, he sat among the ladies of the neighborhood, chatting as any other man might do; but with him, with his past and present hanging about him, it seemed like the dead past holding converse with the Muses. Presently there was the confusion of the nightly arrival from Richmond, and one gentleman, being acquainted with the General, greeted him, and after the common-places, tendered him the newspapers of the day. "Thank you," said LEE, "but I never read any of them."

LEE lives here comfortably and calmly, with his family and many of his former friends around. His son CUSTIS LEE, is a Professor in the Institute here, and his former Chief of Staff, Gen. PENDLETON, is the Episcopal clergyman of the town. Fully absorbed in the duties of his college Presidency, the man who once wielded the military power of a colossal insurrection sojourns here, where scarcely rumors from the great world ever come, and if he has ambition for the future, never allows it to appear, and if he repines at the present, keeps it always far under the surface.

I have touched first upon the permanent attractions of Lexington, but to-day it has had a meretricious importance, because of the reopening of the Virginia Military Institute, and the reinauguration of WASHINGTON's statue, carried away by HUNTER. It had been expected that a chief feature of the occasion would have been the presence of

GEN. GRANT,

but the American commander was absent, and the history in brief of his connection with the matter is this: Some weeks ago Gen. SMITH, the Superintendent of the Institute, wrote to Gen. GRANT, stating that the ceremony of reinauguration would take place on the 10th of September, and in the name of the Board of Visitors and the Faculty, inviting him to be present. Gen. GRANT replied, accepting the invitation, and stating his intention to be present. Nothing more was heard from him until Thursday last, when Gen. SMITH received another letter from him, wherein he states that having, since the date of his former letter, been requested by the President to accompany him on his tour to the West, he had been forced to recall his acceptance of the invitation to Lexington.

I may add, in this connection, that the chief of the other invited guests was the President, who declined on account of his previous engagement at Chicago, and Gov. PEIRPOINT, who accepted and then did not come, or send any reason why he did not.

THE OCCASION OF TO-DAY

thus sunk at once, so far as those engaged were concerned, to a mere local celebration, and as a result out of this fact, and the character of the address delivered, was shorn of national importance. The ceremonies were interesting because here were gathered in one assemblage much of the intellectual culture and recent renown of Virginia, but they were only historical as a mile-stone on the nation's road to peace.

The affair consisted simply of the delivery of the address, the preparations for which had been extremely simple, and consisted only in arranging a few rough board seats in front, and the erection of a stand for the speaker against the wall of the ruined barracks and immediately in front of

THE RECOVERED STATUE,

which had been replaced upon its former pedestal, and had stood in its accustomed place vailed until now. This statue, which HUNTER's insanity has now made famous, is an admirable copy in bronze of the renowned Houdon statue of WASHINGTON, which stands in the rotunda of the Capitol at Richmond, and an attempt at a copy of which disgraces the old Hall of Representatives at Washington. The bronze statue here was cast by HUBARD, by order of the Virginia Legislature, and was erected, where it again stands to-day, in 1856. On the 13th of June, 1864, HUNTER made that spoliation of the town which its inhabitants will long remember, burning the Institute buildings and LETCHER's house, and carrying away the statue and the cadet battery of four immense bronze pieces, presented many years ago by France to Virginia, and utterly useless then and now for anything but ornament. Never was a commander guilty of an act of such unutterable folly as was HUNTER on that occasion. He was in the midst of an intensely hostile population, isolated by hundreds of miles of rough mountain roads from succor, with an army feeble in numbers and in an almost starving condition, and yet he encumbered the retreat he was forced to make by dragging after him up and down the mountains this huge pile of useless bronze. If the Government had sent him to make war upon bronze ornaments, well and good; if not, he was guilty of an act of vandalism. But HUNTER went off

Continued on Eighth Page.

The Daily Mail-Bulletin, Friday, September 14, 1866

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

NAVAL MATTERS.

Departure of the United States Steamer Pensacola for the South Pacific—Lies Not Yet Dated at Callao.

The United States steamer *Pensacola*, which has been lying in the East River, opposite Wall-street, for some days past, and whose departure has been announced from day to day, sailed from this port yesterday, after some delay, for Callao, Peru, via the Straits of Magellan. The *Pensacola* is a screw steamer of 2,900 tons burden, and is commanded by Commodore Charles H. Bell, who has under him a full complement of officers and men. The vessel is provisioned for a cruise of eighteen months, and has on board a large supply of coal. She is bound for the South Pacific Ocean, where she will proceed to the coast of Peru, and touch at the principal ports on the western coast of South America. The vessel is not dated at Callao, but will probably remain there for some time, as the Spanish fleet is now in the Pacific, and the presence of an American vessel of war may be necessary to protect the interests of our citizens in that quarter. The *Pensacola* is a fine vessel, and is well armed and equipped. She has a crew of 300 men, and is in charge of a competent officer. She will probably touch at Valparaiso, Chili, on her way to Callao.

Board of Health.

A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, President GOELET presiding. Their proceedings embraced little matter of general interest. When ordinary business was disposed of, the Board went to work vigorously to remove nuisances and obstructions from various parts of the city. Their proceedings were unusually interesting in this, that much attention was directed to the dilapidated tenements which abound in the lower wards, and which are the hot-beds of disease. The Board will, no doubt, order the destruction of many of these buildings, and thereby do much to improve the sanitary condition of the city. The following is a synopsis of the proceedings:

A communication was received from the Health Officer, reporting the number of deaths during the week ending Saturday, September 8, at 1,119. Of this number 170 died of cholera, 19 of cholera infantum, 18 of dysentery, 15 of typhoid fever, 14 of consumption, 13 of diseases of the brain, 12 of diseases of the heart, 11 of diseases of the lungs, 10 of diseases of the liver, 9 of diseases of the kidneys, 8 of diseases of the bowels, 7 of diseases of the stomach, 6 of diseases of the throat, 5 of diseases of the bladder, 4 of diseases of the womb, 3 of diseases of the spleen, 2 of diseases of the pancreas, 1 of diseases of the prostate gland, 1 of diseases of the testicles, 1 of diseases of the urethra, 1 of diseases of the ovaries, 1 of diseases of the mesentery, 1 of diseases of the joints, 1 of diseases of the bones, 1 of diseases of the muscles, 1 of diseases of the skin, 1 of diseases of the glands, 1 of diseases of the breast, 1 of diseases of the groin, 1 of diseases of the navel, 1 of diseases of the ear, 1 of diseases of the eye, 1 of diseases of the nose, 1 of diseases of the mouth, 1 of diseases of the throat, 1 of diseases of the neck, 1 of diseases of the shoulder, 1 of diseases of the arm, 1 of diseases of the hand, 1 of diseases of the leg, 1 of diseases of the foot, 1 of diseases of the toe, 1 of diseases of the ankle, 1 of diseases of the knee, 1 of diseases of the thigh, 1 of diseases of the hip, 1 of diseases of the back, 1 of diseases of the abdomen, 1 of diseases of the scrotum, 1 of diseases of the penis, 1 of diseases of the vagina, 1 of diseases of the uterus, 1 of diseases of the rectum, 1 of diseases of the anus

"What talk had you about me in the hall?" Says I, "I had no talk about you any more than that the lady said something about the clothes." Then she charged me with having said that she stole her neighbor's soap to wash with, but I did'nt do it. Then she beat me."

The defence introduced a witness to prove that Mrs. Grant had been slandered and accused of the theft of a bar of soap, and if murder had been committed it would only have been justifiable homicide. Ellen was fined $5.

THE COURT HESITATES TO TRY A CASE, BUT EVENTUALLY TRIES IT.

Michael Conway, an aged man, kindled a fire in a furnace in front of his house in Greenwich-street. Edward McCrackett came along and lifted the furnace, walked off with it, and hallood "Fire! fire!" Conway followed after him and demanded his furnace, but Crackett said he could have it if he would try and swallow it. Conway, not seeing the joke, was knocked down. The Court, on reading the affidavit of Officer Henry Brink, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, that the defendant was insane, said that they would not be justified in trying the prisoner. The duty of the Court was to commit him to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. The officer was called and asked if he had made that affidavit setting forth that the prisoner was insane.

Officer—I made an affidavit of the condition of the man at the time he was arrested. He appeared to be intoxicated, and was in his shirt sleeves, hallooing "Fire." I stated the circumstances of the arrest, and gave my opinion of the man. He acted insanely at the time.

Counsel (for the prosecution)—It is news to the defendant that he is insane. The best evidence of his sanity is, that he had sense enough to employ a lawyer and procure bail. [Laughter.]

The complainant was sworn and the assault proven. The defence then attempted to prove that previous to the attack prisoner had been locked up in the Tombs five days on the charge of insanity, produced by hard drinking; that he was discharged from the Tombs supposed to be cured, but was evidently not so, or he would not have assaulted Mr. Conway. He was found guilty and fined $10.

STEAMBOAT ROWDIES.

Frank M. Field and James Tenpenny, both young men, claiming to be residents of Jersey City, committed a brutal assault on Mr. John Hopkins, of Baltimore. It appears that the prisoners were passengers on the steamboat *Daniel Drew*, from Albany. On the trip to this City they committed several larcenies, and finding that Mr. Hopkins had indulged in several glasses of wine with friends, they thought it would be easy to provoke him to a quarrel, get him into a rough and tumble fight, and in the confusion rob him. He said he saw their object and evaded them several times. When opposite to Poughkeepsie they were favored with an opportunity to commence the assault, when Mr. Hopkins was quietly sitting on deck. They came from behind, knocked him on the deck, and all but murdered him, but before they got a chance to rob him, the passengers interfered and saved him. Field, who had pleaded guilty to the assault, was sent to the Penitentiary for three months, and Tenpenny, who was convicted, got a month longer.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 13, 1866.

$8,000 U. S. 6s, '67 ...... 130¾	100 Cum. Coal P. 46½
10,000 U. S. 6s, '71 R. ... 104	100 do ....2d call 46½
1,000 U. S. 6s, '74, C.	10 Spruce Hill C. 4
Indorsed 99½	100 West. U. Tel. 58⅞
1,000 US.6s,5-20s, C.'62. 110½	130 do. 59
2,500 do. 110⅜	10 do. 58¾
1,000 U.S.6s,5-20s,C.'64 108	100 Quicksilver 53⅝
1,000 U.S.6s,5-20s,R.'62 1?8¼	100 do. b30 53⅝
10,000 U. S. 5s,10-40s C. 98¼	400 do. 53½
4,000 do. 98	100 do. s10 53⅜
3,000 T. Notes, 7-3-10s	1300 Mariposa Pr. 30½
First Ser. 105⅞	960 do. b5 30½
3,500 do. ......Small 105½	400 do. 30½
22,500 do. ......2d Ser. 105½	100 Boston W. P. b10 32
50,000 do. ......3d Ser. 105⅞	100 do. 32
4,000 N. Y. St. 6s, '72. 98	1000 N. Y. Central 105⅞
17,000 N. Y. St. 6s, '73.. 98	200 do. s10 105⅞
4,000 do. 98½	50 do. 105⅞
5,000 N.Y.St.7s, Bounty Loan 105½	200 do. s60 104⅞
	300 do. ......2d call 105⅞
8,000 do. 105⅜	1800 Erie R. ......c 71⅝
3,000 Virginia 6s 70	2100 do. 71⅝
2,500 N. Car.St.6,x-c. 63¾	400 do. 71⅝
18,000 do. 63	200 do. 71⅞
3,000 do. 62¾	800 do. 71½
5,000 N. Car. N. Bs. .. 63	53 do. 71¾
16,000 Missouri 6s 77½	100 do. ......2d call 71¾
15,000 Tenn. St. 6s, N. .. 71½	100 Hud. R. R. 121¾
10,000 O. & M. Cer. 29¼	200 Reading R. 114¼
16,000 do. 29½	200 Mich. S. & N. I. 82½
2,000 Mich. S. 2d M. 93	600 do. 82⅝
12,000 To. & W. 2d M. 90	800 Clev. & P. R. 85½
1,000 P., F. W. & C. 1st. 102	200 Chic. & N. W. 35⅞
4,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 90	900 do. 35¾
5,000 Gt. W. R. 2d M. '93 72	100 Chi. & N. W. P. 65
5,000 do. 72½	400 Clev. & Tol. 115¾
1,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st M 88½	100 Chic. & R. I. 108½
80 Continental Bank .. 103	100 New-Jersey C. 130
21 Cen. N. Bank 112	100 P., F. W. & C. 104¼
15 Market Bank 112	100 Chic. & Gr. E. R. 46
10 Canton Co. 52½	300 do. 46½
100 do. 52½	300 Chicago & Alt. P. 107
100 Rutland Mar. 27½	

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '68. O. 127½	100 Boston W. P. 31¾
3,000 U.S.6s,5-20s,C.'62. 110½	800 N. Y. Cen. 105⅞
6,000 U.S.6s,5-20s,C'65. 108½	500 do. s10 105⅞
4,500 Tr. Notes, 7-3-10s.	100 do. 105⅞
First Ser. 105⅞	100 Chi. & N. W. 35⅞
5,000 do. ......2d Ser. 105½	100 do. 35¾
200 Canton Co. 52	300 Chi. & N. W. P. ..b30 65¾
200 Quick. Min. Co. 53⅝	200 Clev. & Tol. 115⅞
200 do. 53⅝	100 Chic. & R. I. R. 108½
600 West. U. Tel. 58⅞	100 P. F. W. & C. 104⅝
3000 Mariposa Pref. 30½	200 Mil. & St. P. Pr. 70

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81. C. 111	200 Spruce H. C. 4
20,000 US.6s,5-20s,C.'62 110¾	200 Reading R. 114⅜
20,000 Tr. Notes, 7-3-10s.	200 M. S. & N. I. R. 82⅝
Third Ser. 105⅞	100 do. 82½
20,000 O. & M. Cer. 29¾	100 do. s10 82½
200 do. 29⅝	100 Chic. & N. W. 35¾
100 West. U. Tel. 58⅝	300 do. 35⅞
100 Mar. Min. Pr. 30½	200 Cleve. & Pitts. 85¾
200 do. 30½	300 Chic. & N. W. P. 65½
100 Bos. Water P. 31⅝	200 Cleve. & Tol. 115⅞
100 New-York Cen. 105⅞	100 Tol., W. & W. 47
100 do. s10 105⅞	100 Tol., W. & W. P. 71
100 Erie R. 71	100 Chic., R. I. & P. 108⅝
100 do. ......2d call 71	100 P., F. W. & C. 104⅝
200 Hud. R. R. 122	100 do. b3 104⅝
200 do. 121⅞	100 Mil. & St. P. Pr. 70
100 do. 121⅞	25 Chic. & G. E. 40

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$20,000 Am. Gold 146	200 Erie Railroad ......c 72
25,000 do. ......c 146	600 do. 71⅞
300 Rutland Mar. 27¾	600 do. 71¾
1200 do. 27¾	300 do. 71⅝
200 do. b10 27¾	200 do. 71¾
100 do. s15 27⅝	200 do. s3 71⅝
100 Quick. Min. 53½	300 do. 71½
200 do. s10 53½	100 Hud. R. R. 122½
400 Mar. Pref. s3 30½	300 M. S. & N. I. 82⅞
100 Smith & P. G. 16	100 do. b5 83
200 Spruce H. C. 4⅛	200 do. b10 83
200 West. U. Tel. 58¾	100 do. s10 82⅞
800 N. Y. Cen. 105⅞	300 do. 82⅞
100 do. b3 106	100 do. s3 82⅞
400 do. 105⅞	100 Chi. & N. W. 35⅞
400 do. 105⅞	100 do. s10 35¾
500 Clev. & Pitts R. 85⅝	200 Chi. & N. W. P. 66
200 do. 85⅞	800 do. 66

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000 US.6s.5-20s,C.'62. 110¾	400 Erie R. 71⅝
10,000 Am. Gold s3 145½	300 do. 71½
20,000 do. 145⅝	200 do. s3 71⅝
20,000 O. & M. Cer. 29¾	300 do. 71⅝
10,000 do. s3 29⅝	200 do. ......c 71½
20,000 do. 29⅝	300 M. So. & N. I. s3 82⅞
10,000 do. b3 29⅝	400 do. 82⅞
200 Boston W. P. 31⅞	100 do. s10 82⅞
200 Rutland Marble 27¾	100 do. b3 82⅞
300 do. s3 27¾	100 Cleve. & Pitts. s3 85⅝
100 Canton Co. 52½	500 Chi. R. I. & Pac. 108⅝
200 Spruce Hill C. 4⅝	100 do. s3 108⅝
200 Quicksilver s3 53⅜	100 do. s15 108⅝
200 Mar. Min. 12	100 do. b10 108⅝
100 do. b60 12½	200 Chic. & N. W. 35⅞
300 Mariposa Pref. 30¼	100 do. s15 35
100 do. b10 30½	200 do. ......c 35⅞
100 West. U. Tel. b3 59	100 Chic. & W. N. Pref. 65⅞
200 New-York C. 105⅞	100 do. s10 65⅞
100 Hudson R. 121⅞	100 do. b5 65⅞
400 Reading R. s3 114⅝	200 P., Ft. W. & C. 104⅝

OPEN BOARD—3 P. M.

$50,000 Amer. Gold 145⅞	400 Reading R. 114⅜
20,000 Ohio & M. C. 29⅜	1200 do. 114⅜
100 Canton Co. s3 52⅞	200 do. b10 114⅜
200 Rutland Mar. 27¾	700 Mich. S. & N. I. 82⅝
200 do. b3 27¾	600 do. 82⅝
200 Quick. Min. Co. b30 52¾	400 do. 82⅝
200 do. 52⅞	300 do. s3 82⅝
200 West. U. Tel. 58⅞	300 Chic., R. I. & P. ..s3 108⅝
100 do. s15 58⅜	100 do. b3 108⅝
100 do. b3 58⅜	100 do. 108⅝
200 N. Y. Cen. 105⅞	100 do. b10 108⅝
100 do. s3 105⅞	400 Chi. & N. W. 35⅞
800 Erie R. s3 71⅝	600 do. 35⅞
200 do. 71⅜	300 Chic. & N. W. P. ..s3 65⅞
200 do. s10 71¾	100 do. b30 65⅞
100 Ill. Cen. R. ......x-d 121⅛	100 do. 65⅞
200 Clev. & Pitts. 85⅞	

THURSDAY, Sept. 13—P. M.

The price of Gold was not strong to-day, nor the cash Gold scarce, although a different calculation was made last night after the rise in Exchange. The sales were 146½@145⅞ ₩ cent. The extreme advance in Exchange was not supported to-day. The offerings were quite free, and the disposition to buy less decided. London 60 days fell to 107½@107@106⅞ ₩ cent. for first-class bills, and short sight to 108@107⅞ ₩ cent. There were no Cable telegrams to the close of regular 'Change hours, the difficulty supposed to be with the land telegraph across Newfoundland.

The market for Money is steady at 4@5 ₩ cent. to the Brokers. The offerings at call are large, both from banks and private lenders. The Treasury is likely to receive about $35,000,000 in Currency and $17,000,0000 in Gold for its September revenues, and the Secretary, by way of employing the former in the good work of further reducing the Public Debt, will probably have to pay off part or the whole of his remaining 4 ₩ cent. Certificates issued to the Clearing-House Banks of the great Cities. There amount altogether to $45,000,000, of which $25,000,000, are held by the New-York Clearing-House Banks. Ten days' notice of payment will have to be given, and this notice will, it is believed, be made to expire about the 25th inst. It is possible that only one-half the amount will be paid off in September, but the difficulty of buying up and paying off any other class of temporary indebtedness, within reasonable rates, may compel a different decision. As one evidence of this difficulty we may mention that 102@102½ ₩ cent. and full accrued compound interest was paid for compound Legal-Tender Notes to-day, not due until the Fall of 1867 and Spring and Summer of 1868. The 7.30 ₩ cents., also due in 1867 and 1868, command 106 ₩ cent. and interest.

The United States Funds felt the absence of cable telegrams to-day, but less in price than in demand. The rates of Wednesday were fairly supported.

The Railway market turned chiefly on Erie Common Stock. The other descriptions, with the exception of New-York Central, which continues firm and advancing, were either neglected or made the object of bearish sales at rather lower figures than yesterday. The cash price of Erie opened 72⅛ ₩ cent., and gradually fell off to 71⅞@71⅝@71 ₩ cent. The transfers of the Stock closed at the office of the Company in Pine-street, at 2 o'clock this afternoon; but this does not necessarily settle the contest for President and Directors on the 9th October, nor does it fix the right to vote in the name or by the proxies of the parties standing on the books as they close to-day. The Stockholders may, in the meantime, sell their Stock with their proxies to vote attached to the Certificates, or new buyers may come into the market, and buy up the Certificates upon which the incumbents or friends of the present administration expect to vote, either direct or by proxy, and by presenting the Certificates, with evidence of a changed ownership, challenge and prevent the vote upon such certificates. In other words the Stock register as it closes to-day will afford no conclusive right to vote at the election, should the Stock itself part ownership in the meantime, and the new or *bona fide* owner, or his proxy or attorney, present the certificate to the Inspectors of Election by way of challenge. The new owner may not be able to vote, but he can kill the vote or proxy of the previous owner. It transpires this afternoon, since the closing of the transfers, that *there is likely to be a contest*, and hence the above explanation of the equities of the election. We know, only from rumor, that Mr. DREW, in addition to his usual facilities for commanding the stock of the company upon which he has advanced money, has recently purchased two blocks of Certificates, of 10,000 shares each, at 72@73 ₩ cent., and on the other hand that a wealthy banking firm in the Street have placed 40,000 shares in their own or the name of others in their interest, or the interest of the large operator for whom they are acting. The English proxies, though partially received here, we have reason to believe, are as yet uncommitted.

The Border State Bonds are higher for Tennessees, and the demand for this investment at 71@72 ₩ cent. is gradually extending to solid as well as speculative buyers. There is also more doing in North Carolinas. The Miscellaneous Shares keep firm for Quicksilver, Mariposa Preferred, Western Union Telegraph and Rutland Marble Company.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night:

	Wed.	Thur.		Wed.	Thur.
U. S. 10-40s	98	98¼	Northwest	35⅞	34¾
U. S. 5-20s	110¾	110⅝	N. West Pref.	66⅛	65½
U. S. 7.30s	106	106	Rock Island	109	108⅜
N. Y. Central	105⅞	106	Fort Wayne	104⅝	104⅝
Erie	72⅛	71¾	Cumb'land Coal	46½	46½
Hudson	122	122	Quicksilver	53⅝	53⅜
Reading	115	114⅛	W. U. Telegraph	59⅛	58⅝
Mich. Southern	83	82⅞	Mariposa Pref.	30⅞	30½
Illinois Central	121⅝	121⅝	Ohio Certificates	29	29½
Pittsburgh	85⅞	85⅞	American Gold	146	145⅞
Tennessee 6s	71½	71½	Bills on London	107¼	107

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York 120	Bank of N. America 110
Merchants 117	Hanover 110
America 137	Irving 103
City 205	Market 112
Phoenix 103	Shoe and Leather 111
National 112	Continental 102½
Merch'ts Exchange 111	St. Nicholas 106
Seventh Ward 105	Commonwealth 105
State of New York 108½	Impt'rs. & Traders 114
Commerce 116	Manf. & Merchants 104
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass. 110	Central National 112½
Ocean 102½	First National 215½
American Exchange 115	Fourth National 106
Pacific 160	Ninth National 112
B'k of the Republic 118	Oriental Bank 125

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen 6s, 1883 ...... 95½	Del. L. & W. 1st M 102
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887 94	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. 92
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R Est. 93	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ext. .. 92
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n 93	Tol. & Wab. 2d M. 80
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76 102	Gt. Western. 1st M. '68. 95
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. '76, 105	Gt. Western 2d M., '93. 72
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 65'-'76 ...105	Chi. & R. I. 1st. mort. ...100½
Erie 1st mort. 1876 ......102½	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund. 104
Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1879 .. 99½	N. J. Central 2d M 101
Erie 7s, 3d mort., 1883 .. 96	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M. 102
Buff. N. Y. & E. 1st M. '77. 96	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M. 96
Hud. R. 7s, con. 1867 ...102	Pitts. Ft. W. & Cn. 3d M. 88
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72 ...103	Cleve. & P. 3d Con. 91
Mich. C. n.w. 1st M. 8s. '82. 111	Cleve. & P. 4th mort. ... 74
Ch. B. & Q. 8 ₩ c. 1st M. 110	Miss. & Mo. L'dG't. 1stM. 61
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. 2d M. ... 92½	Chic. & Alton. S. F. ... 98
N. Ind. Goshen L. 1868. 98	Chi. & Al. 1st M. 98
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₩ c. 98½	Chi. & Al. income 92½
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c. 1875 105	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort. 88½
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf. 80	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M ... 89½
Chi. & N. W. S. F. 86	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M. ... 82
Chi. & N. W. 1st M 88	Marietta & Cin. 1st M ... 84
Han. & St. Jo. L. G. 97	Joliet & Chi. 1st m 102
Han. & St. Jo. Ld G. con. 75	McGregor West. 1st M. 85

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $2,127,457 58; including for Customs, $654,000; Gold Notes, $197,000. Payments, $743,616 30. Balance, $89,913,630 61.

The *Tribune* of this morning has the following from the Mariposa estate:

"The last run of the Mariposa Mills yielded $22,000 in gold. The new machinery of the Company is realizing the anticipations of its owners, and the concern, under good management, may yet become a dividend-paying institution. The Company has only needed a process by which gold could be profitably separated, and seems now to have it."

The earnings of the Erie Railway and Buffalo Division for the month of August, 1866, were:

Erie Railway	$1,212,295 68	
Buffalo Division	78,034 33	—1,290,330 01
For August, 1865.		
Erie Railway	$1,331,046 00	
Buffalo Division	87,696 52	—1,418,742 52
Decrease on Erie Railway and Buffalo Division		$128,412 51

Internal Revenue Decisions.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 14, 1866.

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 1st inst., that the stamp duty upon the probate of a will, or upon letters of administration, depends upon the value of the property of all kinds, real, personal and mixed, to be administered upon through the Court in which the will is proved, or from which the letters are issued.

In the case cited by you, where the sworn or declared value of the personal property is $250,000, and that of the real estate is $250,000 more, the stamp duty upon the letter of administration is $250, if the entire property is to be administered upon through the Court which grants them. But when the property belonging to an estate lies under different jurisdictions, and it becomes necessary to take out letters in two or more places, the letters in each case should be stamped according to the value of the property for, or in respect of which, the particular letters in each case are issued. Very respectfully,

THOMAS HARLAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 7, 1866.

SIR: I reply to your letter of the 3d inst., that a City Treasurer's checks on a bank for official purposes are exempt from stamp duty.

All official instruments, documents and papers issued by the officers of any State, county or town, or other municipal corporation in the exercise only of functions strictly belonging to them in their ordinary governmental and municipal capacity, are exempt from liability to taxation for stamps.

Very respectfully, THOS. HARLAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Aug. 28, 1866.

SIR: Your letter of the 24th inst. has been received. You inquire if all cast-iron pipe, to be laid and covered in the ground, is not exempt from tax. In answer, I have to say that the exemption applies only to drain and sewer pipes. A proviso to the tenth section, which gives an enumeration of the articles exempt, declares that the exemption provided for shall be confined *exclusively* to the articles named, and shall not extend to articles in any other form. The exemption, therefore, cannot be so extended as to include gas or water mains or pipes.

Very respectfully, THOMAS HARLAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 13, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 4 bbls. Ashes, 11,295 bbls. Flour, 200 bbls. and 1,600 bags Corn Meal, 19,666 bush. Wheat, 233,869 bush. Corn, 42,600 bush. Oats, 10 pkgs. Cut Meats, and 50 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots are in request at $8 62½@$8 75 ₩ 100 lbs. Pearls continue dull and heavy at about $12 ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Continues in moderate demand at steady rates. Java, 25c.@26c.; Native Ceylon, 18c.@21½c.; Maracaibo, 18c.@20c.; Laguayra, 18c.@19½c.; Rio, 16½c.@19½c., in gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—Is in fair request and buoyant Middlings, 33c.@36c., chiefly within the range, ₩ lb., Sales and resales since our last, 3,160 bales, against receipts of 806 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts, thus far this week	5,838
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	11,874
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1866	450,677
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	868,575
Exports since Sept. 1	11,374
Exports since Jan. 1, 1866	298,313
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	496,309

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report to-day has been as follows: *Jobbers' prices*—Brown Sheetings—Pacific A, 22½c.; Pacific L, 22c.; Park, 18c. Bleached Shirtings—Amoskeag A, 33c.; Palmer River, 25c.; Wheaton Company, 22½c. Prints—Merrimack W, 21c.; Merrimack D, 20c.; Dunnell, 18½c.; Wamsutta, 14½c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic and Empress Trail, prices unchanged; Meyers' I X L, 1½-inch tapes, 48c.@75c.; wide tapes, 66c.@$1 12. Shirts—J. W. L. Standard Dress, No. 250, $30; J. W. L. Standard Dress, No. 525, $40. Paper Collars—Metropolitan Collar Company's Byron and Garotte No. 1, No. 10 Extra, and Silver Corrugated, $10@$35. Magic Ruffles—No. 1, $6 25; No. 4, $8 50; No. 8, $13. Home Made—No. 1, $4 50; No. 5, $6 50; No. 8, $8. Rubber Cravats—No. 1, Plain ½-inch, $4; ¾-inch, $4 50; 1-inch, $5. No. 2, Figured, ½-inch, $5; ¾-inch, $5 50; 1-inch, $6. Brown Drills—Boot Mills, 22c.; Winthrop, 19c.

EGGS—Have been in more demand and quoted rather firmer, including State and Jersey, 26c.@27c.; Ordinary Western, 24c.@25c.; Western, by Express, 25c.@26c.; Canada, 25c.@26c. ₩ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair request, to-day, opening at an advance of 15c.@25c. ₩ bbl., but closing heavily, with a downward tendency. Sales since our last, 9,500 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western, at $6 15@$8 90; very poor to choice Extra State at $7@$12, chiefly at $7@$10; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $9 35 @$11 60 ₩ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 15	@$8 90
Extra State	7 00	@12 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 65	@13 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	9 35	@11 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 65	@13 75
Extra Genesee	12 00	@13 75
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 75	@16 25

Southern Flour is in less demand. Sales since our last 450 bbls., in lots, at $11 15@$12 55 for poor to good, and $12 60@$16 for good to very choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour continues dull and nominal. Rye Flour is in fair demand, including Superfine, at $5 50@$6 50 ₩ bbl. Sales, 280 bbls. Corn Meal is plenty and heavy at $4 10@$4 25 for Western, $4 50 for Jersey, $4 70 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 80@$4 85 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales, 400 bbls.

FRUIT—Domestic varieties have been in more active request and firmer, including Apples, sweet, $3@$4; Fall Pippins, $4@$5; Greenings, $3@$4 ₩ bbl. Pears—Virgalieu, $10@12; Common, $3@$5; Bartlett, $13@$15; Sickles, $10@$12 ₩ bbl. Peaches—Delaware, ₩ basket, $3 50@$4, Watermelons, ₩ 100, $25@$35. Muskmelons, ₩ bbl., 50c.@$2. Isabella Grapes, ₩ lb., 12c.@15c.; Concord Grapes, ₩ lb., 12c.@15c. Delaware Grapes, 20c.@25c. Plums—Green Gages, ₩ basket, $3@$3 50; Blue Gages, ₩ basket, $2 75@$3; Damson, $2 50@$3 ₩ basket. Dried Apples are coming forward freely from the South, and prices are lower. Some few lots of Peaches and Cherries have arrived, but prices are as yet nominal. Apples—Southern, 14c. Peaches—Southern peeled, 28c.@29c.; unpeeled, quarters, 15c.@17c. Blackberries, 28c.@29c. ₩ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very quiet and much depressed. Holders have been more eager to realize, and prices have been quoted decidedly lower and very irregular. Sound and desirable lots of Spring have been scarce and nominal in price. Small sales of Amber State were made at from $2 74@$2 79 ₩ bushel. Corn has been in fair request at about previous prices, closing rather heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 181,000 bushels at 82c. for unsound; 82½c.@83c., chiefly at 83c. afloat, and 84c. in store, for sound mixed Western, ₩ bushel. Oats continue in limited demand, including Chicago at 42c.@47c., Milwaukee at 46c.@51c., ₩ bushel. Nothing new in Barley or Malt. Rye is in moderate demand, including Western at 90c. ₩ bushel; sales 3,100 bushels. Beans are more active and choice lots are held above our quotations. We quote: New Kidney Beans at $2 80@$2 95; Marrows, $2 50@$2 60; Mediums, $1 90@$2; Mixed parcels, $1 80@$2. Canada Peas, $1 20@$1 30 ₩ bushel.

HAY—North River bale is in good demand at 85c.@$1 20 for old, and 70c.@$1 05 for new, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw, 50c.@90c. ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in limited request, including American new at 45c.@65c.; last year's crop at 15c.@55c.; also foreign at 50c.@65c. ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues very quiet, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; English Island at 55c.@60c.; Cuba at 40c.@56c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in less request, including Spirits Turpentine at 67c.@71c. ₩ gallon; Crude do. at $4 80@$4 90; Resin at $3 75@$9 50 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3@$3 50 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Have been in limited demand, including Crude Whale at $1 30@$1 35; Bleached Whale at $1 50; Crude Sperm at $2 55@$2 65; Unbleached do. at $2 95; Lard Oil at $1 60@$1 95; Red Oil at $1@$1 05; Linseed Oil at $1 78@$1 85 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in moderate request at 27½c.@28c. for Crude, 45c.@47c. for Refined, in bond, and 58c.@60c. for do., free, ₩ gallon.

POULTRY AND GAME—Receipts are larger and prices are lower. The demand continues good. Game is scarce and in demand. We quote: Live Poultry—Turkeys, 29c.@30.; Fowls, 22c.@23c.; Chickens, 23c.@24c. ₩ lb.; Geese, $3@$3 50; Ducks, 87c.@$1 37 ₩ pair. Game—Woodcock, $1@$1 25; Partridges, $1@$1 25 ₩ pair: Pigeons, flight, $2@$2 25 ₩ dozen.

POTATOES, &c.—Potatoes are plenty and in limited request at previous figures. Onions firmer. We quote: Potatoes: Mercers $2 50@$2 75, Jackson Whites $1 50@$1 75, Buckeyes $1 50@$1 75, Dyckman $1 50@$1 75, Chilian Reds, new, $1 50@$1 75, Sweet Potatoes $4@$5, ₩ bbl. Onions, red, $1 75@$2; white, $2 25@$2 75 ₩ bbl. Turnips, Russia, $2 50@$3 ₩ bbl. Tomatoes, 40c.@50c. ₩ basket. Long Island Cucumbers, 50c. ₩ 100, Green Corn, 50c.@$1 ₩ 100. Cabbages, new, $6@$10 ₩ 100. Marrow Squash, $1@$1 50 ₩ bbl. Citron, $1 25@$1 50 ₩ bbl. Pumpkins, $10@$25 ₩ 100.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in limited speculative demand at declining prices. Sales since our last, 5,100 bbls., in lots, at $33 06@$33 25 for new Mess, closing at $33 10, cash, with small lots at higher prices; $31@$32, the latter an extreme rate, for one year old Mess, and $30 for new Prime, ₩ bbl. Sales were also made of 3,750 bbls. new Mess, including September deliveries, sellers' options, at $33@$33 12½; October, seller, at $32@$32 25; November, seller, at $30 75; all the year, seller, at $28 37½; and January, seller, at $27 75 ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in moderate demand, at 14½c.@15c. for Shoulders, and 19½c.@21½c. for Hams; sales 250 pkgs. Bacon continues in moderate request, at 15⅞c.@16c. for Cumberland cut and 16½c.@16⅝c. for short rib, ₩ lb.; sales 210 boxes. Lard is heavy and drooping; sales since our last, 550 tcs. and bbls., at 17½c.@20c., and small lots at 20¼c.@20½c., ₩ lb. Beef continues quiet, at $14@$19 for new Plain Mess and $19@$23 for new Extra do.; sales have been reported of 325 bbls. Tierce Beef is entirely nominal. Beef Hams are neglected. Butter continues inactive and heavy at 30c.@43c. for State, 45c.@50c. for Fancy do., and 17c.@32c. for Western. Cheese is in slack request at 5c.@17½c. ₩ lb. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice thus:

The market for Butter remains in the same dull, heavy and depressed condition fully noted in our late reports. Western butter, particularly the medium and low grades, are pressed on the market at very low rates, but the stock is large and buyers are indisposed to purchase. State Butter continues in ample supply with light demand at lower prices. The stock continues to be held back by the dairymen, and the result is now not hard to determine, and in a short time longer the stock must be placed in market in mass. Receivers of fresh pail butter are gradually working out of the overstock, and pails are held back in order to give the market a clearance, and sustain the nominal rate of 50c. for selections. We note a sale of 200 firkins yellow Canadian Butter, in bond, for export to England, at 17c. ₩ lb., in gold. The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day, are 12,492 packages. Our quotations for State Butters are actual, the market closing heavily for Western Butters, entirely nominal being without demand.

BUTTER.

New-York State—firkins, fresh, ₩ lb.	41	@42
New-York State—firkins, yellow, ₩ lb.	41	@42
New-York State—firkins, second quality, ₩ lb.	37	@38
New-York State—half-firkin tubs, first quality, ₩ lb.	42	@43
New-York State—half-firkin tubs, second quality, ₩ lb.	37	@38
New-York State—Welsh tubs, prime, ₩ lb.	38	@40
New-York State—Welsh tubs, second quality, ₩ lb.	36	@37
North Pennsylvania—firkins, yellow, ₩ lb.	32	@34
North Pennsylvania—firkins, light colored, ₩ lb.	30	@32
Orange and Sussex Co.—fresh pails, ₩ lb.	40	@50
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ₩ lb.	38	@50
Western Reserve—firkins, yellow, ₩ lb.	30	@32
Western Reserve—firkins, second quality, ₩ lb.	23	@25
Western States—firkins, yellow, ₩ lb.	23	@25
Western States—firkins, second quality, ₩ lb.	20	@22
Western States—firkins, store packed, ₩ lb.	20	@22
Western States—firkins, common	17	@19

The market for Cheese is without change since our last report. Exporters have generally held out of market, with the intention of pressing down prices, while the quality of the Cheese received during the present week has aided the effort, being principally medium and low grades of Factory and Farm Dairies. Fine Factories are firmly held in the country, and but little effect has been produced on anything of extra quality in reducing rates. A good fair demand continues for local and Southern trade, which will soon be heavy. The total receipts for the week are 19,172 boxes. The market closed dull and inactive at our quotations.

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality, State, ₩ lb.	17	@17½
Factory Dairies, 2d quality, State, ₩ lb.	16	@17
Factory Dairies, Western, ₩ lb.	16	@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality, State, ₩ lb.	16	@17½
Farm Dairies, 2d quality, State, ₩ lb.	15	@16
Farm Dairies, Western, ₩ lb.	14	@16
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ₩ lb.	5	@ 9
Farm Dairies—common, ₩ lb.	10	@15

SUGARS—Have been in fair request at uniform rates. Sales since our last 1,430 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at from 9⅝c.@13½c., and 425 boxes Havana, part at 10¼c.@12½c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars continue in request, at 13½c.@16½c. ₩ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 34,000 lbs. at 17c.@20½c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 147,000 lbs. at 12c.@12½c., and 26,000 lbs. Grease at 10½c.@12½c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales were reported of 130 bbls., in bond, at 35c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool the engagements included 450 bales Cotton, by steamer, at 5-16d. ₩ lb.; 14,000 bushels Corn at 4⅞d. ₩ bushel. For London, by steamer, 22,000 bushels Corn at 6¼d. ₩ bushel; 2,000 boxes Cheese at 30s. and 300 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. For Cork and orders, a vessel, with Corn, on private terms. For Antwerp, 225 hhds. Tallow at 20s ₩ ton, and 10,000 heavy Pipe Staves at $18. For Bremen, 50 hhds. and 200 cases Tobacco at 15s. and 8s. 9d. respectively. For the Mediterranean, with the privilege of two ports in Spain, a Spanish bark, on private terms.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

GURNER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
THE CALIFORNIA WINES,
NO. 80 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

These valuable Wines are gaining public favor with astonishing rapidity, and their unprecedented and unrivaled popularity is not without merit. They have only to be fairly tested to give them the preference over all others. As a purifier of the blood they excel all other Wines, and the numerous certificates which have voluntarily been tendered from the most eminent physicians, as well as gentlemen in every position in life, are proof conclusive that these Wines are useful in all cases for which they are recommended.

The following brands are now offered by us. They comprise all the varieties now grown in the State suitable for sale:

WHITE, or HOCK WINE, of a light straw color, very delicate and fine flavored.

CLARET, a superior wine for table use.

ANGELICA, a rich and naturally sweet wine, much admired by ladies, and valuable in the sick chamber, as it makes fine wheys and jellies. It is a fine dessert wine, and well adapted for Communion purposes.

MUSCATEL, a light-colored, highly aromatic wine. Very similar to the celebrated Tokay.

PORT.—Deep red color, fine flavor, and in many respects similar to the old wines of Lisbon.

GRAPE BRANDY.—The pure distillation of our wines.

WINE BITTERS.—A very agreeable tonic and a sure remedy for the diarrhœa.

This is one of the most valuable combinations of a useful and an agreeable beverage that has ever been offered to the public. Millions of bottles were sold throughout the North during the last four years, and wherever introduced it has proved a welcome addition to the invalid table, the family circle and the bachelor's sideboard.

Ladies who have lost strength and appetite, and suffer from nausea, vomiting and vertigo; gentlemen who "don't feel very well" just before breakfast or dinner, whose stomachs are out of order, and whose systems are generally deranged; mothers weaning children, and suffering from general debility; children of sickly nature and sour, dyspeptic constitutions; travelers who have occasion to change their water, and all who live in malarious districts, and are subjected to miasmatic influences, will find it one of the most valuable invigorators that can be taken.

It was used very extensively in 1861 with such general satisfaction that in offering it to the public now we deem it unnecessary to publish any of the many certificates which we have received testifying in the very strongest terms in its favor. All that we can say is to guarantee that we will pledge ourselves to furnish an article PURE AND UNADULTERATED.

It has been given to little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs, with most happy effect. One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. She began with but a teaspoonful a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well.

LIST OF PRICES.

	Per Bottle.	Per Doz.
HOCK	$1 00	$9 00
WINE BITTERS	1 25	12 00
CLARET	1 00	9 00
PORT	1 25	12 00
ANGELICA	1 25	12 00
MUSCATEL	1 25	12 00
BRANDY	2 00	20 00

We will send any quantity, from one bottle and upward, to any part of New-York City, Jersey City, or Brooklyn, FREE OF CHARGE.

CALIFORNIAN WINE BITTERS.

MERCADO & SEULLY desire to inform the public that they are the sole manufacturers and proprietors of the

SAINSEVAIN WINE BITTERS,

and that none are genuine unless the name of our firm is printed upon the label.

We have established a depot for the sale of our wine-bitters at New-York with Mr. CESAR AUG. ROBERT, Nos. 95 and 97 Liberty-st.

MERCADO & SEULLY.

Referring to the above, the undersigned would state that he is now provided with the favorite Sainsevain Wine Bitters, as also with a full assortment of California Wines and Brandy of the most approved brands.

CESAR AUG. ROBERT,
Nos. 95 and 97 Liberty-st.

PROPOSALS.

POSTPONEMENT.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The Senate of the State of New-York, on the 20th of April last, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a select committee of three be appointed to sit during the recess, with the Mayor of New-York, the State Engineer, and the Engineer of the Croton Board, to ascertain and report to the Senate the most advantageous and proper route or routes for a railway or railways suited to the rapid transportation of passengers from the upper to the lower portion of the City of New-York, having in view the greatest practical benefit and safety to the public, and the least loss and injury to property on or adjacent to said route or routes.

The following are the members of the commission:
Senator George H. Andrews,
Senator Henry R. Low,
Senator Charles G. Cornell,
State Engineer J. P. Goodsell,
Mayor John T. Hoffman,
Engineer Alfred W. Craven.

At meetings of the Board held on May 31 and June 2, it was resolved that parties interested be and they are hereby invited to submit plans and specifications upon the subject embraced in the above resolution, to be addressed "To the Senate Commission on Railroads," at the office of the Street Commissioner, corner of Broadway and Park-place, in the City of New-York, on or before Tuesday, the 1st day of August next.

The Committee deem it desirable that the plans should be accompanied by approximate estimates or expense.

GEORGE H. ANDREWS, Chairman.
A. W. CRAVEN, Secretary.

The time for the reception of plans is extended to the 1st day of October. By order of the Committee,
A. W. CRAVEN, Secretary.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26, for the construction of the following street improvements, to wit, stone-block pavements:
Fifty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Eighth avenues.
Fifty-ninth-street, from Eighth to Tenth avenues.
Canal-street, from Broadway to West-street.
Pine-street, from Pearl to Front-street.
Pine-street, from South to Front-street.
Front-street, from Wall-street to Old-slip.
Forty-eighth-street, from East side of Seventh-avenue to Broadway.
Fifty-third-street, from Sixth to Seventh avenues.
William-street, from Beaver to Pearl-street.
Fiftieth-street, from Seventh to Ninth-avenue.
Vestry-street, from Greenwich to Canal-street, and Thirtieth-street, from First to Fifth-avenue.

Also, for the construction of sewers in Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, with branches in Eleventh-avenue; Hudson-street, between Grove and Hammond streets, and Greenwich-street, between Christopher and Hammond streets; Houston-street, between Thompson and Lawrence streets; between Fifty-first and Fifty-sixth streets and between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River; Lewis-street between Broome and Stanton streets; One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street between Third and Fourth avenues; Leroy-street between Bedford-street and St. Luke's-place; and Laurens-street between Canal and Broome, with branches to Grand-street, and for six receiving basins and culverts, and for an outlet sewer in Thirty-third-street, at East River, with branches in First-avenue and in Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets.

Plans may be seen and blank forms for bids and specifications obtained on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Sept. 13, 1866.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS indorsed "Proposals for Embankment," also with name of bidder and date of its offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26, 1866, for the making an embankment (of about 4,500 cubic yards of material) against the north side of the old receiving reservoir in Central Park.

Forms, which must in all cases be used for the bids, and all necessary information, can be obtained at the office of the Chief Engineer.

THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Sept. 12, 1866.

WATER COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, CITY HALL, JERSEY CITY, Sept. 11, 1866.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Monday, 17th of September next at 7 o'clock P. M., for building a brick sewer in Essex-street, from Hudson-street to the Hudson River. Plans and specifications to be seen at this office.

J. S. DAVENPORT, President.

LOST AND FOUND.

STOLEN—THE POCKET-BOOK THAT WAS stolen last SATURDAY MORNING on the corner of Greenwich and Cortlandt sts., if the party who got it will return to the New-York Post-office the commutation ticket, papers and card, will oblige the looser.
WILLIAM BARTLET.

$3 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE return of a lost POCKET-DIARY, containing a check for $62 50, besides other valuable memoranda, to R. R. SINCLAIR, City Editor's Rooms, Box No. 107 *New-York Times* Office.

COAL.

$9.—CUMBERLAND COAL—A PRIME ARticle, for sale, delivered at the above price.
L. W. PHILLIPS,
No. 437 6th-av., and foot of 20th-st., North River.

HOUSE CANNEL AND ORRELL COAL from Liverpool, now landing, and in yards in New-York and Brooklyn. For sale in lots to suit by
H. L. PARMELE & BRO., No. 32 Pine-st.

COKE SCREENINGS OR COKE DUST for sale, at Metropolitan Gas Works, 42d-st. and North River. H. & H. MURRAY.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE WANTED.—I WILL BUY AND pay cash for about $3,000 worth of good medium quality household furniture. Any family about breaking up will find this a favorable opportunity. Apply to F. COLTON, 724 Broadway. Would like on or about the 25th inst.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATtresses, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at G. W. SNEDEN'S & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Goods warranted and delivered free. Patent secretary bedstead. Cheap furniture in suites.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BLACK HORSES, long tails, 15½ hands high, kind and gentle in every particular, and sound; will be sold very cheap. Can be seen at the Fifth-av. Hotel Stables, No. 225 West 26th-st. Ask for WARREN.

BUGGY—A HANDSOME TOP BUGGY, FINE set harness; also, a good family horse, sold at a bargain, at Crossmon's stable, 32d-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE—100 LIGHT PACKING-BOXES. Inquire at Nos. 79 and 81 Duane-st., second floor.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

CENTRAL Pacific R. R. Co.

OF CALIFORNIA.

Interest at the rate of 6 per Cent. per annum, payable Semi-Annually, on the First days of January and July.

Principal & Interest payable in U. S. Gold Coin in the City of New York

Amount of Issue, $7,336,000.

In Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each.

The Bonds have Thirty Years to run, and are secured by a First Mortgage, constituting an absolute prior lien on that portion of the Road, Equipments, Franchises, and Entire Property of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, located in the State of California, and extending from Sacramento City to the California State Line, forming a part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, adopted and aided by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

The amount of these First Mortgage Bonds to be issued per mile is limited by law to the amount of United States Bonds allowed and issued to aid the construction of the Road, and the Mortgage by which they are secured is *declared by Act of Congress to constitute a lien prior and superior to that of the United States Government, and all others whatsoever.*

The aid received from the Government (in amount equal to this First Mortgage) is economically and judiciously applied to the construction and equipment of the Road, together with nearly $7,000,000, received from Stock Subscriptions and other sources. The First Mortgage therefore amounts to but about 35 per cent. of the actual cost and value of the Property which it covers.

The road is now completed, equipped and running from Sacramento City to Alta, a distance of 73 miles, and the earnings for the three months ending August 1st were as follows, viz.:

May, 1866	$65,115.83
June "	67,429.78
July "	85,000.00

IN GOLD.

The earnings are steadily increasing, and are estimated at over $100,000 in Gold for the month of August—the official report for that month not having been received at this date.

The construction of the road is going vigorously forward,—24 miles additional being nearly ready for the cars,—and it will probably be in full operation to the California State Line—156 miles from Sacramento City—during the summer of 1867, when its earnings must be very large, as the entire trade of Nevada, and a large proportion of that of Utah, Idaho and Montana must pass over its line. It has been shown by reliable statistics that in 1863 over $13,000,000 in Gold was paid for freighting goods from California to Nevada alone.

This part of the Great Pacific Railroad Route is destined to be one of the most profitable lines of railroad in the world, and its First Mortgage Bonds are among the best secured and most desirable investments ever offered.

Over $1,000,000 has already been expended in grading beyond the point to which the road is now running, and the iron is bought and paid for sufficient to lay the track the entire distance to the State Line.

The Road has been completed and equipped thus far without the sale of a single dollar of its First Mortgage Bonds, and they are now offered to the public for the first time, after the earnings of the Road have reached the sum of $100,000 per month in Gold, only about 25 per cent. of which is required for operating expenses.

The Bonds are offered at 95 per cent. and accrued interest from July 1st, in Currency. Orders may be forwarded to us direct, or through the principal Banks and Bankers in all parts of the country.

Remittances may be made in drafts on New York, or in Legal Tender Notes, National Bank Notes, or other funds current in this city, and the Bonds will be forwarded to any address by Express, free of charge. Inquiries for further particulars, by mail or otherwise, will receive punctual attention.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers,
No. 5 Nassau St., New York.

N. B.—All kinds of Government Securities received at the full market price in exchange for the above Bonds.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—ENERGETIC AGENTS, MALE AND female, for an article of absolute necessity in every household, and just what an agent wants to make money on; for a business requiring but small capital, and one in which there is no competition and no risk, this is the best-paying article extant; clergymen, teachers, clerks, farmers, mechanics—everybody having a few hours to spare—should call at No. 47 Lombard-block, or send stamp for paper. Address R. WAYVELL, Box No. 1,781, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 18 TO 20, TO MAKE himself useful in a hosiery commission house; a smart, active, ambitious young man, well educated and writing a good hand, can make himself a position. Address, in own writing, stating age, salary and references, HOSIERY, Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ELECTROTYPER; ONE WHO has had some experience in the business, and can be generally useful, may apply, stating qualifications and terms, to ELECTROTYPE, Box No. 3,605 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A LOCAL AND TRAVELING salesman; one largely acquainted with the dry-goods jobbers and a man of good address and weighty influence. Address Box No. 486 Post-office.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE NURSE AND seamstress, willing to go to Stamford, Conn.; best City references required. Apply at No. 16 West 37th-st., Friday morning, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—THREE MEN FOR FARM WORK, one porter for private boarding-house, and one groom or stableman, all at good wages. Apply this day, at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO DO the cooking, washing and ironing of a private family; City references required. Apply at No. 114 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A COOK AND WAITRESS FOR THE country; must be Protestants, with satisfactory references, and willing to assist in washing and ironing. Apply at No. 130 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE FOR A FARM a short distance in the country; also, a young man to take care of one horse and cow; must have good references. Call at No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 9.

WANTED—A SALESMAN TRAVELING South to sell a choice article of fancy goods; one having a Southern trade and similar line of goods. Address G. S., Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK, WHO understands baking; also a chambermaid and seamstress, to go a short distance into the country. Call at No. 17 East 32d-st., from 9 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK IN A PRIVATE family; the best City references required. Apply from 11 to 1 o'clock, at No. 5 West 36th-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS OPERATORS ON Wheeler & Wilson's machines, immediately, at LORD & TAYLOR'S, corner of Grand and Christie sts.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS; PROTEStant preferred. Apply at No. 82 10th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place.

WANTED—A BOY IN A CLOTH HOUSE, WITH experience; none other need apply. JOHN A. SHULTS, No. 3½ Reade-st.

BOY WANTED—TO LEARN THE DENTISTry; must be active, willing to work, and of good character; salary $100 first year. Address, with references, Box No. 2,581 Post-office.

INSURANCE AGENTS WANTED BY A first-class, Accidental Insurance Company. Address ACCIDENTAL, Box 129 *Times* Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has no complications of gates or costly flume work; compact for shipment; great water-saver; the only wheel that excels overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Also, Shafting and Gearing furnished when required. GEORGE TALLCOT.
Late TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 96 Liberty-st.

PARIS EXHIBITION OF 1867.

The undersigned have the honor to inform the public that they have opened, in Paris, an
AMERICAN COMMISSION AGENCY,
and beg to offer their services to merchants, importers and other parties in the United States, for the purchase and shipment of goods, and the transaction of all general business, including the representation of American exhibitors at the approaching World's Fair of 1867, the introduction of American articles in France, &c., &c. Mr. J. Mortimer has resided eleven years in France, and will give his personal attention to all orders. Terms cash.

Agents and correspondents in New-York:
THE MORRIS EUROPEAN EXPRESS,
No. 60 Broadway,
where information may be obtained; or address, post-paid, J. MORTIMER & CO.,
No. 204 rue de Rivoli, Paris.

CLEANLINESS!—A STOVE MOST BRILLIANTly polished in two minutes for less than one farthing, W. G. NIXEY'S celebrated registered black lead. A new domestic discovery. Cannot be wasted.

The advantages of this elegant chemical preparation are great saving of time, cleanliness of application, smallness of quantity required, and the prevention of waste, dust, and its destructive consequences. Further, it ultimately produces a pure metallic coating of a high degree of brilliancy and durability, reflecting both light and heat. (See specimen on the sides of each block. Sold everywhere, in solid blocks, 1d., 2d., 4d., 1s. Works No. 12 Soho-square, London. Agents wanted.

BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., MANUFACTURERS of the improved EMPIRE GAS-BURNERS, all sizes, Nos. 247 and 249 Water-st., and No. 268 Canal-st. (near Broadway.)

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, and at the same time safe and healthy, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery, Sole Agent and Proprietor for upward of twenty years. Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195 Elm-st. He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain remedies for diseases of a private character. In 26 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed, call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Persons at a distance address Dr. G. KENNEDY, 195 Elm-st. Call or write.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the Urethra and seminal weakness brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over thirty years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 64 West 34th-st., near 6th-av., or sent by letter. Also sold at Druggist's No. 152 Greenwich-st.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York: or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity resulting from self-abuse, &c. No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—AN ESSAY of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prematurely Prostrate the Vital Powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge, in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Penn.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guides," on his special treatment of local, constitutional, nervous diseases, stricture, fistula, piles, &c., $1 50. E. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS, for both married and single ladies, are the very best thing known, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause. Expressly for obstinate cases. Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st.

DR. WEST, AN OLD AND EXPERIENCED practitioner, is enabled to guarantee a cure in all private cases, by safe remedies, and without change of diet or hindrance from business. Call at No. 545 Broadway.

LADIES' BENEFACTOR, GREAT FEMALE REGULATOR.—Dr. Powers Periodical Drops; best thing known; beware of imitations. Purchase at No. 195 Elm-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.; his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

A.—YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD regained—use Dr. POWER'S ELIXIR, especially all contemplating marriage. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE young woman a situation as cook; one who thoroughly understands her business, both American and English style; is an excellent baker; would be found trustworthy of her situation. Best of references given. Call for two days at No. 236 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED FIRST-class waitress a situation in a private family; she is willing and obliging, and neat and tidy in her habits; best of City reference; she is fully capable to take any capacity in a private house, or would do chamberwork and sewing. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 112 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook, washer and ironer; would go a short distance in the country; good references given. Can be seen at No. 73 Vandam-st., near Hudson-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as first-class laundress; understands her business in all its branches; best of City references. Apply at No. 33 East 12th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl, in a private family, as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen for two days, at No. 189 East 25th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.; has the best of reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL in a respectable family as chambermaid; can do all kinds of plain sewing; also mark and embroider; is a thorough waitress. Can be seen in her present place for two days, No. 7 West 15th-st., corner 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to cook, wash and iron, or do housework in a small family; has good reference. Call at or address W. HIGGINS, No. 12 Amity-place, (Lawrence-st.,) Room No. 5, rear building.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH WOman a situation as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as nurse; understands the care of an infant thoroughly; is a good plain sewer; refers to her last place of three years. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; has excellent City recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as cook in a private family; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 480 3d-av., near 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook, and is willing to assist in the washing; the best of City reference. Call or adress for two days at No. 323 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress, or chamberwork; best City references. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 64 East 26th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is competent to wait on a lady; has unexceptionable City reference. Call or address No. 236 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking and its branches, soups, meats, pastry and side-dishes; the best City reference. Call at No. 85 West 19th-st., back room, first floor.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid or stewardess; or to travel with a lady. Apply at No. 397 Third-av., in the rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a young woman; no objection to travel; is capable of taking care of grown children. Apply at No. 37 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid or to assist in housework in a private family. Can be seen at No. 202 Hudson-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young girl as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing well; has no objection to grown children. Can be seen at No. 147 8th-av., corner 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as competent waitress or as chambermaid; City reference. Can be seen at No. 91 West 19th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 263 1st-av., near 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young French woman as nurse or as first-class laundress. Apply at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ELDERLY Scotch woman, as cook, in a gentleman's private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 237 West 15th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman a situation as cook; has good City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 367 6th-av., between 2d and 23d sts., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL a situation to do chamberwork and waiting; best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 209 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl a situation as children's nurse, or to go South with a family; good reference if required. Call for two days at the Employment Office, No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as nurse, with good City reference from where she has lived five years and a half. Call at No. 176 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress, in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; has excellent City reference. Apply at No. 63 West 18th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls, for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer. No. 278 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; BEST OF City reference given. Apply No. 71 West 20th-st.

A PROFESSED COOK IN ALL ITS branches, such as soups, meats, poultry, game in all styles, boning, &c., pastry, creams, ices, jellies, &c.; also, a good cook and excellent washer and ironer; would go to the country. Can be seen at No. 276 10th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

A WOMAN WANTS, BY THE DAY OR week, laundress or house-cleaning work; a very competent person. Applications by note or personally will be promptly attended to. Inquire for M. S. DUNBAR, at No. 464 West 25th-st., corner 10th-av., second floor, front room.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 8th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant single young man as coachman and groom in a private family, who thoroughly understands his business in taking care of horses and carriages; best of City references; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at 11th-st. and University-place, in the harness-store, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE married man and wife; the man as gardener and coachman, and understands all the branches of agriculture; is a careful driver; the wife as cook or waitress: Protestants, and no incumbrances; wages moderate: no objection to the country. Address J. B., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; man as gardener; understands fruits, flowers and vegetables, and can take care of a horse; the woman is a good general house servant, and will work for moderate wages. Call or address MARTIN, No. 81 Nassau-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A PERMANENT situation on a gentleman's place; understands his business thoroughly as a coachman or gardener; also the care of cows and horses, carriages and harness; moderate wages expected and good reference produced. Call on or address EDWARD, 268 Broadway, Office 6.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; can furnish unexceptionable reference; understands gardening and the care of a gentleman's place; willing and obliging. Address M. C., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man, without family, who thoroughly understands the care and cultivation of green-house graperies and stove plants, and the general management of a gentleman's place. Address M. J., Messrs. Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A NO. 1 HOUSE PAINTER AND grainer a job in the country, either for a boss or on his own account; thoroughly understands his business; best of City references. Address JOHN G., painter and grainer, Station B., Yorkville, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as gardener, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can be well recommended. Apply or address H. S., at Young & Elliott's, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF SOME business experience and good moral habits, a situation in some commercial house, (a banking-house preferred); can furnish first-class references. Address, for two days, J. D. C., Box No. 3,961 N. Y. Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman or groom, who thoroughly understands his business; has best of reference from his last employer. Address A. F., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN A SITUAtion as coachman; wife as cook, chambermaid or seamstress; good reference. Call or address W. T., No. 67 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single young man; has the best of City reference; is willing and obliging. Address J. M., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom, to look after road horses; can be seen at Lowden's harness store, No. 79 Bleecker-st.; has good recommendations.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom; understands the care of horses, and is not afraid of work; can furnish first-class reference. Call at No. 36 East 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, (COLORED,) a situation as waiter or cook in a private family; best references. Address WAITER, Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN in the hardware business; has had three years' experience and can give good references. Address A. L., Jersey City, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN of 18 in some wholesale house; has had some business experience; resides with his parents; good City references. Address C. A. S., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER, OR other employment, by an industrious man with good recommendations. Address S. H. W., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN good at writing and figures in an office; has best of references. Address Box No. 2,261 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AS waiter in a private family; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 90 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY Clerk, No. 300 Mulberry-st., for the following articles, viz.: Rope, hides, silver watches, pants, opera-glasses, coats, woolen shirts, bleaching powders, soda tin box, money, cart, chest tea, gold watches, diamond ring, worsted, light top wagon, harness.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 14, 1866.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, DAVID COPPERFIELD and POCAHONTAS. Characters by John Brougham, Miss Maria Boniface, &c.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, RIP VAN WINKLE; or, THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS. Characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Stoddart, C. Peters, Barron, M. C. Daly, Hind, Sinclair; Mrs. Sanders, Miss Kate Newton.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, THE DEBUTANTE, LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET, and MR. AND MRS. WHITE. Characters by Messrs. Mark Smith, A. H. Davenport, Lewis Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Gomersal, Mrs. Wood, &c.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, IVANHOE; OR, THE MAID OF JUDAH, and DUMB SAVOYARD AND HIS MONKEY.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, STREETS OF NEW-YORK, HIS LAST LEGS and DAY AFTER THE WEDDING. Leading characters by Mr. Eddy and Henietta Irving.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7¾: THE NEW DRAMATIC COMPANY. THE LONE HOUSE ON THE BRIDGE. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.
Atlantic-st., corner Clinton.
THIS EVENING, THE HANLON BROTHERS VERSATILE COMPANY of Gymnasts, Acrobats, Dancers, Pantomimists, Vocalists, &c.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT to Miss Mary H. Cooke. The following artists have volunteered: Miss Fanny Stockton, Miss Rosa Cooke, Mr. Geo. Simpson, Mr. Louis C. Jacoby, Master B. Mollenhauer, Mr. C. W. Colby and Mr. John Dyott.

FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUDWORTH MINSTRELS. Songs, Dances, Burlesques.

TERRACE GARDEN,
3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.

HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite Irving-place.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock, THIS EVENING, at 8, THE GRAND TOURNAMENT of the State and Provincial Champions.

THE POLITICAL CANVASS.

The New-York Times for the Campaign.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be made up during the next six weeks with special reference to the Political Campaign which will close on the first Tuesday in November. It will contain a very large amount of Reading Matter devoted to the discussion of the Political Questions which are then to be decided.

The TIMES will support now, as it has done hitherto, the principles set forth in the Baltimore Union Platform of 1864—ratified by the people in the election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN and ANDREW JOHNSON, and reaffirmed by the Address and Declaration adopted at the National Union Convention which met at Philadelphia Aug. 14, 1866. It will urge a prompt restoration of the Union, by the admission to Congress of loyal members from loyal States—the extension in the Southern States to the freedmen, in common with all other classes of their inhabitants, of equal protection by law in every right of person and property—the repudiation of the rebel debt, and the maintenance of the national debt as sacred and inviolable—full justice to the soldiers and sailors of the Republic—the perpetual maintenance of the Union—the permanent exclusion of Slavery—the promotion of peace, union and harmony among all the States and all the sections of the Union, and the permanent honor safety and welfare of the Republic.

We shall publish from week to week, in addition to correspondence and editorial discussions, speeches, documents, &c., calculated to throw light upon the questions involved in the canvass; and we shall appeal steadily and confidently to the REASON and JUDGMENT of the PEOPLE, rather than to the passions or prejudices of classes and sections.

We will supply all orders that may be sent us, accompanied by the money, for the WEEKLY TIMES, for the next ten weeks—from Sept. 8 to Nov. 10, both inclusive—at the following rates:

2 copies for 10 weeks	$1
5 copies for 10 weeks	2
20 copies for 10 weeks	10
100 copies for 10 weeks	30

Payment invariably in advance. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York.

The Philadelphia Convention.

Pamphlet copies of the Address and Declaration of Principles adopted by the National Union Convention at Philadelphia, neatly printed on good paper, may be obtained in large or small quantities at this office. Price, $2 50 per hundred, or $20 per thousand copies. Address (payment in advance)

THE TIMES OFFICE.
New-York City.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 20, 1866.

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Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The cable speaks again. Our dispatches of Wednesday say that the Prussian Press is becoming uneasy about the attention devoted to the Eastern question by the Czar, and declared his movements at variance with the interest of peace. Poor MAXIMILIAN is given up on all hands; the London Times thinks he had better leave Mexico to herself; NAPOLEON sends out a special embassy, which is probably a delicate way of giving the fugitive Emperor an escort to Europe. The peace negotiations between Austria and Italy are progressing favorably.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gen. MEADE is on a tour of inspection in the western part of the State. On Tuesday, when at Buffalo, he received a complimentary call from a detachment of veteran soldiers. The General expressed his pleasure at meeting with the brave boys, many of whom had fought under him in the Army of the Potomac, and thanked them for the compliment paid him in making the call. He was loudly cheered, and afterward shook hands and conversed with them on the incidents of the war. After cheering for the Army of the Potomac, the Union, and the President, the line was dismissed, and the party left.

The last official reports from the Union Pacific Railroad are to the 1st instant, and 205 miles were then completed. As the rate of laying averages about one and half miles per day, the railroad is probably now completed to a distance of 225 miles west of Omaha.

It is stated on good authority that the owners of Dexter had a bet of $5,000 on Saturday's race in Chicago, that he would trot below 2:18, provided track and day were favorable. As it had rained in Chicago for the previous three days the bet was off. It is also stated that the owners are ready to put up $50,000, not less, odds of three to five, that Dexter will trot below 2:15; and if allowed a running horse alongside, will trot the mile in two minutes.

At Detroit, the great iron ferry-boat has been launched to ply at the railroad crossing. Her tonnage is 1,800 tons, and makes her the largest vessel now plying upon the lakes or rivers of the northwest. Upon the two tracks running the length of the steamer can be placed fourteen cars. For her use a slip is being constructed at the Michigan Central Depot Dock, and a similar one will be built at the Great Western.

A carriage containing six persons was struck by a train on the Agricultural Branch Railroad, near Clinton, Mass., on Tuesday last, and two of the occupants, Mrs. BUSS and Mrs. WILLIAM GIBSON, both of Clinton, have both died of their injuries. Mr. GIBSON, who was driving, says that he did not hear the engine whistle or give any signal whatever, and the collision was the first he knew of the proximity of the train.

The emigration of squirrels westward, which was noticed all over the State of Michigan, a short time ago, is now being followed by a migration of bears. The same reason accounts for both: a scarcity of mast, as both of these animals depend alike on nuts, &c., for food. Bears are very numerous in the woods west of Bay City. Persons employed upon the Bay City and Midland Plank Road report seeing them in considerable numbers.

The somewhat celebrated vessel Meteor, which was seized in this City for an alleged violation of the neutrality laws, and afterward liberated by Judge BETTS on bonds given by her owners, has been sold to THOMAS WALSH, of Boston, to go out to Japan. The Meteor is one of the fleetest seagoing steamers that the United States has ever produced.

A mysterious attempt to assassinate a young lady took place at Augusta, Ga., on Friday evening. The victim was asleep in her father's parlor when she was stabbed in the left breast, near the region of the heart, but a little below the vital part. No clue has been discovered either as to the motives or identity of the assassin, who is believed to have escaped through an open window.

The labors of the United States Burial Corps in removing the bodies of Union soldiers from the battle fields in the Shenandoah Valley to the National Cemetery at Winchester are progressing favorably. Twenty-six hundred have already been reinterred, and about the same number remain to be removed.

At a crossing on the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, the other day, the train ran into a carriage containing two men, shattering it into a thousand pieces. When the train was stopped the men were found on the forward part of the engine, in nearly a sitting posture, and both dead.

Two men, while attempting to cross the river just above Niagara Falls, on Wednesday afternoon, had their boat struck by a squall, forcing it into the Rapids and over the Falls. The men were Mr. COOPER (said to be Postmaster at Chippewa) and a ferryman.

Bishop TIMON, of Rochester, has announced that that city will soon become the seat of a new diocese of the Catholic Church. The selection will be made by the approaching Council, to be held at Baltimore.

The annual Convention of the National Carpenters' and Joiners' Union has just been held in Detroit. By a vote of the Convention it was resolved to keep the proceedings secret and accordingly no reporters were present.

Intelligence has been received that Surg.-Gen. BARNES, who has been seriously ill of congestive chills at Chicago, is much better, and considered out of danger.

A number of physicians of Philadelphia have been prosecuted for not making returns of the cholera cases coming directly under their professional notice.

Gen. GRANT has promised to attend the annual meeting of the Society of the Army of Tennessee, to be held in Cincinnati, Nov. 14.

LOCAL NEWS.

Some further facts relative to the frauds perpetrated in July last, through the North River Hoboken Bank of New-Jersey, were revealed yesterday in the Supreme Court. The particulars were divulged on a motion made by the defendants to dissolve an injunction in the suit entitled CHARLES L. DENMAN and JUAN, his wife, vs. CHRISTOPHER V. HOGAN, WM. W. SMITH and ANN MEHAN. The latter is alleged to be HOGAN's sister. The Court denied the motion with costs.

Ex-Mayor WOOD, of Brooklyn, his wife, Mr. HAGNER, a well-known lawyer, and Mrs. HAGNER were severely injured on Wednesday afternoon, by the horses attached to their carriage running away and overturning the vehicle. The accident occurred near Jamaica. Mr. WOOD was terribly cut about the face; the ladies were also badly injured, and Mr. HAGNER's skull is believed to have been fractured. There are no hopes of Mr. HAGNER's recovery.

The Board of Health held their regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon and transacted considerable routine business, but little of public interest. President SCHULTZ was authorized to expend $15,000 in New-York and Brooklyn in removing filth from cellars, alleys, tenement houses, &c., and collect from the owners of the premises so cleaned the respective sums expended.

A number of counterfeiting cases were before Commissioner OSBORN yesterday. JOHN DOE, alias Deminice, JOHN STUART and SAMUEL PLATT, alias "Lame Sam," were all brought up charged with dealing in counterfeit United States $2 and $1 bills, and 50-cent and 25-cent currency. All the cases were adjourned for further examination.

The most exciting game of base ball ever witnessed in Hoboken came off yesterday between the Atlantic Club, of Brooklyn, and the Mutual Club, of New-York. It was the first of the championship games, and was won by the Atlantics by a score of 17 to 15. From 10,000 to 15,000 spectators were present.

Judge RUSSEL yesterday sentenced HERMAN MALLERY and WM. BERNHARD to the State Prison for five years each; they had five other indictments pending over them. LOUISA MAXWELL was sentenced to the State Prison for three years. Some other prisoners were remanded for sentence.

The Carl Noelte extradition case is ended. The prisoner's money having come to an end the Sheriff's authority came to an end, and he handed the prisoner over to the United States Marshal yesterday. He at once admitted the charges against him and surrendered himself to the Prussian authorities.

There were seven new cases of cholera reported yesterday, and permits were given for the burial of five persons who had died of the disease on the previous day. There were seventy cases of cholera reported for the week ending Sept. 12, of which 44 were fatal.

The Nassau Bank has commenced a civil suit against GEO. H. BRIGGS, the late defaulting Cashier of that institution. Mr. Justice SUTHERLAND, of the Supreme Court, yesterday granted an order for the arrest of BRIGGS, fixing the bail at $90,000.

A solemn high mass of requiem for the repose of the souls of Archbishop HUGHES and his sister, Rev. Mother ANGELA, was performed at the Church of the Transfiguration, Brooklyn, yesterday.

Three persons were yesterday fined by the Court of Special Sessions $100 each for using a boat for pleasure purposes on which there was neither name nor number, and which had not been licensed.

The Supreme Court of this district has granted a decree of divorce in the case of ANNE E. HELFENRITTER vs. GODFREY C. HELFENRITTER.

Gold was dull yesterday. Exchange on London not so firm as the day before. Money easy, Erie shares the chief excitement on the Stock Exchange. United States funds steady.

Produce and Merchandise were in fair demand yesterday, but were unsettled in price. Breadstuffs and Provisions closed heavily. Cotton left off buoyantly. There was more activity in the freight market.

THE STATES AND THE UNION OF STATES.—Were the great founders of this Government right in establishing a form of civil polity in which States with institutions, Constitutions, habits, customs, and manners of diverse and opposing kinds, were permitted equal political representation, an equal share in legislation, and equal power in controlling the administration of Government? Ought they not to have first insisted that each State should put everything right, to the satisfaction of all the others, before agreeing upon a Union which should be binding and perpetual? Ought they not to have insisted upon the abolition of narrow and fanatical laws in the New-England States—upon New-York abolishing the aristocratic system of land tenure then established—upon North Carolina removing the disabilities from the Jews—upon Virginia abolishing negro Slavery—upon South Carolina giving the people the right of voting for Presidential electors—and, in short, ought they not to have insisted upon the prohibition by all the States of whatever anybody may have thought to be in violation of the eleventh commandment? The wise men who formed our Government did not see fit to adopt this plan, however, for many reasons, the principal one of which, doubtless, was that they could not. They permitted the existence of innumerable differences in the local laws and institutions of the States, for the very good reason that the Union could never have been formed at all on any other conditions. Our Union tinkers now, however, are determined to establish perfect uniformity in all respects in all the States—all of them to be modeled after the inconceivable State which sprang from a maggot in the brain of JEAN JACQUES ROUSSEAU, and which no man ever has seen or ever will see. But it may as well be understood that the fundamental principles established by the fathers must be our guide now if we would perpetuate the Republic which they founded.

Mr. Seward on Slavery and the Salvation of the Union.

In a very interesting volume of Personal Recollections of President LINCOLN, Mr. CARPENTER, the artist, gives the following report of a conversation with Mr. SEWARD:

While standing, as I thought, unobserved, near a corner of the room, Mr. SEWARD approached me, and, in a manner of more than usual warmth, said: "I told the President the other day that you were painting your picture upon a false presumption." Looking at him in some surprise, I inquired his meaning. "Oh," he rejoined, "you appear to think, in common with many other foolish people, that the great business of this Administration is the destruction of Slavery. Now, allow me to say, you are much mistaken. *Slavery was killed years ago. Its death knell was tolled when* ABRAHAM LINCOLN *was elected President. The work of this Administration is the suppression of the rebellion and the preservation of the Union.* Abolitionists, like the different religious sects, have been chasing one idea until they have come to believe that their horizon absolutely bounds the world. Slavery has been, in fact, but an incident in the history of the nation, *inevitably bound to perish in the progress of intelligence.* Future generations will scarcely credit the record that such an institution ever existed here; or existing, that it ever lived a day under such a Government. But suppose, for one moment, the Republic destroyed. With it is bound up not alone the destiny of a race, but the best hopes of all mankind. With its overthrow the sun of liberty, like the Hebrew dial, would be set back indefinitely. The magnitude of such a calamity is beyond our calculation. *The salvation of the nation is, then, of vastly more consequence than the destruction of Slavery.* Had you consulted me for a subject to paint, I should not have given you a Cabinet council on emancipation, but *the meeting which took place when the news came of the attack upon Sumter, when the first measures were organized for the restoration of the national authority.* That was the crisis in the history of this Administration—not the issue of the Emancipation Proclamation. If I am to be remembered by posterity," he concluded, with much excitement of manner, "let it not be as having loved predominantly white men or black men, but *as one who loved his country.*"

In this casual conversation will be found, we are inclined to think, the key note to Mr. SEWARD's public career. Before the election of Mr. LINCOLN, Slavery was the only foe to the prosperity, freedom and perpetuity of the Republic. It was growing more and more powerful and ambitious, and had actual control, to all practical intents and purposes, of all departments of the National Government. Mr. SEWARD's public efforts were aimed at its overthrow, and when in 1860 a President was elected hostile to it, Mr. SEWARD knew that its days were numbered. If peace had been preserved, the political power of Slavery would have been diminished, its ambition would have been arrested, the whole power and influence of the National Government would have been against it, and its doom, as an element of our political and social system, would have been sealed.

But the South saw this as well as Mr. SEWARD, and they determined to destroy the Union in order to preserve Slavery. Many men of the class referred to by Mr. SEWARD, "who had been chasing an idea so long that they had come to believe that their horizon bounded the world," were for letting the South go. Mr. CHASE took this view of the subject at the first Cabinet meeting after Fort Sumter was fired upon, referred to by Mr. SEWARD. He was opposed to a war, holding that the South was not worth it. Mr. GREELEY went still further, and held that the South had a *right* to secede. The extreme Abolitionists generally took the same view of the subject. But President LINCOLN and Mr. SEWARD, and the whole Cabinet except Mr. CHASE, believed that the *salvation of the nation* was of more consequence than Slavery, or anything else; and they resolved to put down the rebellion and preserve the Union *by war.* Throughout Mr. LINCOLN's administration this was the one great object to which all the energies of the Government were directed. It was not "the destruction of Slavery," but the *salvation of the nation* which they sought to accomplish, as the great, leading, paramount object of all the labors and all the sacrifices which they called on the country to make. Every act of the Administration—everything which was said and done, the messages, proclamations, letters, dispatches, acts of Congress, speeches of representative men and the declarations of leading journals, show conclusively that the work of the Government was the suppression of the rebellion and the preservation of the Union. And when the destruction of Slavery was distinctly resolved upon, it was *as a means* of saving the Union, and not *as an end* for which the war had been, or was to be, carried on.

When the war ended, Slavery had been destroyed, and its destruction had been completed and made final by the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment. Mr. SEWARD recognized that fact, and devoted himself, as he had done before, to the restoration and preservation of the Union. He holds that to be *now*, as it was during the war, the great end and object which the Government is bound to seek. The dangers to the Republic come now—not at all from Slavery, which is dead and buried beyond all possible resurrection—but from the spirit of sectional hostility, of alienation, of jealousy, of distrust and resentment—the natural results of a sectional war, and full of peril to the peace, harmony and prosperity of the nation. It is *that* danger Mr. SEWARD is now confronting—not dangers from Slavery which has ceased to exist; nor dangers from a rebellion which has been crushed and forever suppressed.

Yet for this, in common with some of the noblest and most resolute opponents Slavery ever had while it existed, Mr. SEWARD is denounced and vilified as if he were a traitor to his country and to every principle of human freedom he ever professed. The same men who thought the war should be waged to destroy Slavery, not to save the Union, now think the restoration of the Union less important than negro suffrage, the curtailment of Southern power, or some other objects which they have more at heart. Mr. SEWARD differs from these men now as he differed during the war, and for precisely the same reason. He holds the *salvation of the nation* to be of vastly more consequence than the removal of any subordinate evil, or the correction of any temporary inequality or injustice that may exist under it. And the key to his whole course may be found in the fact, which posterity will confirm, that he "loved his country" more than any part of its territory or any specific class of its inhabitants.

The Cleveland Convention.

The Convention of Soldiers and Sailors which will assemble at Cleveland on Monday next is already an object of Radical wrath. The names attached to the call should have secured for it respect even where approval might be withheld; for they represent the military and naval glory of the Union. There is not a holiday-soldier among them—not a man who has not earned the gratitude of his country by service in its hour of peril. They are victorious soldiers, too—heroes whose achievements fill the brightest pages in the history of the struggle for the nation's life; and the memory of whose commands will be cherished by the gallant "boys in blue." Yet Radical journals, like the Washington *Chronicle* and Philadelphia *Press*, are exerting themselves to cover the call and its authors with odium and contempt. The bravest and most successful soldiers of the Union army are scolded as so many cowards and traitors, because they insist that Congress shall not cheat the country of the fruits of its victory. More moderate journals on the same side discern the folly of this unreasoning partisanship, and protest against it. They say, with the Hartford *Courant*, that "the Union Party cannot afford to become a party of Brownlows and Stevenses;" and urge that self-respect, if no higher principle, dictates more courteous treatment of the promoters of the Cleveland Convention. These remonstrances, however, have not produced any appreciable change of tone. The brave men in whose behalf CUSTER, and McCOOK, and ROUSSEAU, and CROOK, and MEREDITH, and EWING took the initiatory step of issuing the invitation are still maligned as poltroons, and the Convention is continually held up as a movement in the interest of rebels.

What adds to the grossness of the insult is the fact that the very writers who assail men of whom many poured out their blood for the Union, are magnifying the importance of a certain Radical muster which is to come off at Pittsburgh. The promoters of the latter are, for the most part, either stay-at-home soldiers, or soldiers who, like BUTLER and BANKS and SCHURZ, never did anything to which any soldier in the army can look back with pride. The difference between the two Conventions will be the difference between soldiers who wear laurels won in battle, and soldiers who have nothing to boast of but shoulder-straps.

Mr. Beecher and His Critics.

The abuse heaped by the *Tribune* and certain other journals on Mr. BEECHER for his recent letter, is shocking to decency and a true sense of the rights of free thought and speech.

Here is a public man of unequaled services, during twenty-five years, to the cause of human rights, who battled for the despised slave and urged his manhood and inalienable claim to liberty, when such assertions brought upon him obloquy, opposition and public contempt, who has never swerved from the path of a friend to liberty, when to swerve would have gained honor and success, and when to hold on, cost him friends and ease and popularity—this man now, after his long public services and the proofs he has given of a life of devotion to free principles, at length takes a different view of certain measures of practical administration bearing on the condition of the freedmen. He seeks the same end as all good citizens—the entire freedom and elevation of the laboring masses of the South and the permanent union of the country; but by somewhat different means from those favored by his former friends. They prefer to secure the rights of the freedmen and gain the results of the war, by compelling the South to accept the Constitutional Amendment as a condition to its entry into a share of the Government. He, on the other hand, thinks that the liberty of the emancipated blacks is best secured by the prosperity and quiet of the South, and that these and the happiness of the whole country are made more certain by the gradual admission of loyal States, with or without the acceptance of the amendment. The difference is an important one, but it is a pure question of administration, of expediency. No principle is involved in it. Both sides "maintain liberty and justice;" both "defend the oppressed;" both would unite a country torn by civil war. One, after a more calm and philosophical mode than has been his habit, urges that these glorious ends are best secured by gradual influences and economical laws, and by a growing good will between the sections, resting on mutual forbearance, understanding and common interest. The other, in a bolder and stronger method, claim that the sacrifices of the war justify them in forcing the best results even from an unwilling South, that those who lately hated cannot be made to love, and that the prosperity of the ruling class does not necessarily protect the rights of the poorest. They prefer to extort from the governing class of the South what they dare not trust to the slow action of time to win.

But what is the reception which Mr. BEECHER's arguments meet? At once, forgetting his noble career, his great services to his country and to humanity, a great cloud of accusers rises up against him. The *Tribune* leads them, but does not reply to the arguments of the other side, contenting itself with accusations of inconsistency, and ranking this well-tried patriot with the Copperheads and treason-mongers of the North. Every species of obloquy and attack is heaped on the unfortunate Reformer, who, for the first time almost in his life, proposed the *via media*. He is stigmatized as traitorous to human liberty, as the friend of the slave-masters, as the neglector of the oppressed, as the tool of the President, as bought over by Presidential flattery and patronage; and for years to come, in all abolition meetings, Mr. BEECHER's "defection" will figure in the bitterest epithets and most fiery denunciations, with the cruelty of WIRZ, the treason of DAVIS and the never-to-be-forgotten sermon of Dr. DEWEY. We do not remember to have seen but one Anti-Slavery paper which has treated this position of Mr. BEECHER's (now held for more than a year) with even common decency. The *Nation* attempted to answer the arguments, while it did not assail the character of this eminent man. Low-minded and base persons cannot believe an opinion, different from their own, to be held without base and low reasons. But it is full time that the respectable Press of this country—forgetting the evil example of the *Tribune*—should learn to discuss the opinions and position of public men, without personalities, or the attributing of base motives to their opponents. Truth can never be aided by abuse and slang.

We have not enough of men on any side of politics who would dare, like Mr. BEECHER, to utter an opinion which differed from that of friends and supporters. When such an independence appears, sensible men naturally honor it, even if they cannot agree with it.

GOV. EYRE'S DEFENDERS.—The diversity of sentiment which has found expression upon the arrival of Gov. EYRE in England, and the various methods of criticism which have been adopted with regard to the Jamaica tragedy, are singular enough to warrant a passing notice. Until a very recent period the Governor has been condemned by the British public with great severity, and the Crown advisers have gone as far in reprobation of a Government officer as they could without undue detraction from the dignity and reputation of Government officials in general. Certainly it could never have been supposed that he would have found defenders among the class of popular writers and thinkers who claim to have the growth of intellect and civilization most nearly at heart. But the reverse appears to be the case. While SIR HENRY EYRE was hooted and reviled by the crowd which gathered outside of the banqueting hall at Southampton, wherein a select party had assembled in his honor, and while the general feeling throughout the country appears to have been that he had committed, to say the least, a lamentable error, Mr. THOMAS CARLYLE, Mr. CHARLES KINGSLEY, and others of the "muscular christianity" school, were hastening to array themselves in his defence. Not only the muscular school either, for Mr. S. C. HALL, whose aim it has ever been to rank as a philanthropist, joins the same party. And we presume that all the satellites of these literary planets will reflect their light as do satellites in general. The ground taken by Mr. CARLYLE, and those who think with him, was that *energy* being the one needful quality for the suppression of the outbreak, was too good a quality to be supplanted by mercy when the outbreak had been suppressed. They do not exactly say that downright brutality may under certain circumstances become a virtue, but they infer no less. The Government and the public drew a distinction between the acts of the military when all was uncertainty and confusion, and the acts which followed the restoration of security—the stern rule of the drum-head court-martial might be strictly proper up to a certain point, but beyond it shootings, hangings, floggings and burnings of houses were, as the Government and the public fully recognized, criminal. In short, *energy* tempered with justice was one thing, and energy inspired by vengeance another. We venture to suggest to a class of politicians among us here that there may be drawn a sort of parallel between their position in connection with our own political troubles and that of those British philosophers who hold that the bayonet's work does not end with the submission of the foe, nor the mission of the peacemaker begin until that foe is swept from off the face of the earth. True, in one sense, the case is different. In Jamaica the revolters were poor, ignorant and oppressed blacks, and their submission was without any controlling element save that of fear. In our own struggle the revolters were merely our life-long associates, bound up with us by many ties of family relationship and mutual interests, and there was some longing on both sides that fraternal discord should cease. But the principle, nevertheless, is the same in both instances. For while England denounces the killing of defenceless and defeated black people as mere reckless cruelty, the whole world looks upon the perpetuation of sectional animosity here as merely senseless, suicidal folly—folly not a whit more respectable than that which prompted the burning of already bare homesteads, and killing of already hunted and starved negroes in Jamaica.

TORY TACTICS.—The Tory Government in England appear singularly unfortunate in their methods of endeavoring to secure the confidence of the people. A new blunder has signalized their efforts to withhold reform and at the same time to have it understood that they would favor some reasonable measure of reform. This blunder seems more fatuitous than that of turning a political demonstration into a riot by forbidding a popular assemblage in a public park, and calling out an army of sabers, muskets and clubs to overawe the London populace. That affair was free, however, from the charge of meanness—the present occurrence is meanness itself. Mr. EDMOND BEALES is a barrister of good standing, and was moreover one of those gentlemen who, entitled "revising barristers," hold periodical sittings throughout Great Britain for the purpose of investigating the claims of those who desire to be placed upon the lists of voters, and the objections made against those who desire to remain on the said list but in whose cases some legal disability has arisen. His character is beyond reproach, the manner in which he discharged his duties beyond reproof—*but* he is Chairman of the Reform League, and for that reason and for that alone his reappointment, hitherto a matter of course, is refused by Lord Chief-Justice COCKBURN. His Lordship appends to his letter to Mr. BEALES:

"I am desirous it should be known that it is not from any doubt of your faithfully discharging the duties of the office that I have refrained from again appointing you."

Mr. BEALES in his reply says:

"I have both pleasure and pride in being able to state that the register is now more perfect and correct than it had been for years before my appointment. Under all the circumstances I trust I may be excused, when, with all the unfeigned respect and warm esteem which I entertain for your lordship, I venture to suggest whether some proof or well-founded complaint of inefficiency or partiality in the discharge of my duties ought not to have preceded such a measure as that of not renewing my appointment. I have said I have felt pain, my Lord, in receiving your communication, but the pain is not so much on account of the loss, and the other, possibly, serious consequent injury to myself in my profession, or the unjust or malevolent reflections it may bring upon me in some quarters, as on account of the very injurious and dangerous effect it may produce on the public mind, especially in forcing the people to the conviction that no man, particularly no man in such a situation or profession as mine, however upright in the discharge of his functions, can sincerely and warmly advocate what he considers their rights without the risk of subjecting himself to very serious personal loss, to the possibility of being made a victim of party misrepresentation and rancor; and that for a man to hold any judicial position it is necessary for him to suppress and stifle his real and honest opinions."

No one can doubt the effect upon the popular mind of this action of the Chief-Justice, who was, of course, advised by the Government in the matter. All such cases, however, strengthen the cause of reform, for they give color to the accusations brought against the exclusive party of intolerance and disregard of the feelings of the people. One point was left untouched by Mr. BEALES which we will take the liberty of supplying. The English Bench claims, and justly, to be free from corruption. It would consider an imputation that its decisions were biased by political predilections as a very gross insult. Chief-Justice COCKBURN, however, in his zeal, does offer this insult, for he deliberately assumes that Judges in Courts of revision are unable to fulfill their judicial obligations without favor and without prejudice. Certainly he has shown his own political impartiality, for he has struck out boldly both against friends and foes.

PRUSSIA AS A MARITIME POWER.—The first need of Prussia now is a *navy*. Her territorial acquisitions in the North have opened up before her high prospects as a commercial Power, and given her opportunities of distinction and greatness as a naval Power. But she has no ships-of-war, and must at once set about obtaining them, in order that she may be able to cope with France or Russia, or any of her rivals on the seas. Her army is such as to give her no fear of any enemy on the land, not even France; but her newly-acquired maritime frontier lays her open to damaging assault by any Power possessed of a fleet. She begins the formation of her navy at a most opportune moment, when she can take advantage of all the latest discoveries in naval science, without being put to any of the loss or trouble of experimentation. For the defence of her harbors and coast, a small fleet of monitors, and for offensive warfare, a few first-class iron-clads, sailing vessels and rams, armed with guns of the largest calibre and best construction, are all that Prussia will require to make her a very respectable naval power. It was reported by the cable a short time ago that the Prussian Government had made an attempt to purchase from our Government the *Dunderberg*, the great iron-clad ram which has just been completed in this City; but there is no likelihood whatever of our Government disposing of that tremendous engine of war on any terms. It might be possible, however, for Prussia to open up negotiations for some of our monitors which are now laid up. If she fail to procure them, she can get first-class articles of that or any other kind constructed for her service at American shipyards, as the Governments of Russia and Italy have done before her. Prussia owes so much of her military success to an ingenious military invention in the shape of a needle-gun, that she will, doubtless, in forming her navy, show a proper appreciation of the new developments in the means of naval warfare.

FRANKFORT.—It was feared that the political turmoil in Frankfort consequent upon its occupation by the Prussians, the extinction of its independence and its annexation to Prussia, would immediately damage if not destroy the ancient Free City as a financial and commercial centre for continental Europe, and as a consequence would ruin the most important market for American securities that exists abroad. There was a temporary and total interruption to the life of the city when first it was seized by the enemy, and those enormous contributions were levied which excited the indignant remonstrance of all civilized nations. But it appears that even already, so far at least as financial matters are concerned, Frankfort is resuming its accustomed activity, and a large share of it is being directed toward American stocks. Orders for five-twenties are again being sent over, and on a very extensive scale, and the assurances received by financiers in this country indicate a foreign demand from this time forward greater than any there has been heretofore. There is a great accumulation of capital in Frankfort, and there is great confidence in American credit, and as long as these things remain, political fluctuations will not permanently affect the demand for our securities.

A Card from Mr. Raymond.

To the Editor of the New-York Tribune:

SIR: Your anxiety about my position in regard to the extra $2,000 voted by Congress to each member of that body is so extreme that I am prompted to relieve it so far as I am concerned.

In answer to your personal inquiries, I beg leave to say that I did not vote for this allowance; that I secured a reduction of the amount in the Committee on Appropriations, which the Committee on Conference afterward rejected; that I have not drawn a dollar of my share of it, and that I do not intend to do so until after the majority of Congress shall have had an opportunity to repeal the law. I will introduce a bill to that effect at the opening of the next session.

Permit me to suggest that the *Tribune* insist that every candidate for reëlection shall pledge himself to vote for the repeal of the law and the refunding of the $2,000, if it shall have been already drawn from the Treasury. Your obedient servant,

H. J. RAYMOND.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1866.

Gen. Grant to Attend the Meeting of the Army of Tennessee.

The following correspondence is published in the Cincinnati *Commercial* of the 12th inst.:

CINCINNATI, Sept. 11, 1866.

Gen. U. S. Grant, U. S. A.:

GENERAL: The Society of the Army of Tennessee holds its annual social meeting at Cincinnati on the 14th of November next. The gathering will not be complete without you, its first commander and instructor in that art which most of us have happily laid aside. It was your first army, and was so trained by you in the beginning that no jealousy or ill-feeling ever marred the cheerfulness with which every order was obeyed, or the universal cordiality which made every one take pride in honors bestowed upon any of its members.

We hope for written assurance that you will share in the gathering of your old family.

Very respectfully your obedient servants,

M. D. LEGGETT, M. F. FORCE,
CHARLES EWING, A. HICKENLOOPER,
L. B. YORKE, A. C. PARRY,
On behalf of the Committee of Arrangements.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 11, 1866.

Brevet Maj.-Gen. M. F. Force:

GENERAL: I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of invitation from your Committee to be present at the meeting of the Army of the Tennessee, to be held in this city on the 14th of November next. It will afford me great pleasure to be present on that interesting occasion, and I know nothing now to prevent it; I therefore accept, with pleasure.

With great respect, your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT, General.

Congressional Nomination.

HUDSON, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 13.

Hon. JOHN H. KETCHAM was to-day renominated by acclamation by the Republican Convention to represent the Twelfth District in Congress.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday, Sept. 13.

PROVIDING REVENUE STAMPS.

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday issued instructions to the Assistant Treasurers and to the Collectors of Customs designated as Depositors at Baltimore, Buffalo, Chicago, Detroit, Cincinnati and Charleston, under which they are required to keep on hand unbroken packages of internal revenue stamps for sale at the same rates of commission as are allowed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

All National Banks designated as depositories of public money are also required by instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury to keep for sale in such amounts as the public shall require, and at the same rates of commission, internal revenue stamps, which they may purchase from the Assistant Treasurers or designated depositories first named, or the Commissioners.

THE RATES OF COMMISSION ON SALES.

The rates allowed are as follows: In sums of $50 and upward, 2 per cent.; $200 and upward, 3 per cent.; $500 and upward, 4 per cent.; $1,000 and upward, 5 per cent.

THE RAILROADS AND THE CLEVELAND CONVENTION.

All the railroads, except the Michigan Southern, Michigan Central, Wabash Valley and Northern Central, of Pennsylvania, the New-York and New-England roads, carry delegates to the Cleveland Convention at half fare. It is hoped that these roads will make some arrangement; but if not, New-York and New-England delegates must go *via* New-Jersey Central, or Allentown route *via* Harrisburgh and Pittsburgh. Delegates will pay full fare to Cleveland, and there receive certificates from the Secretary of the Convention, which will pass them back free.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC LANDS.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office, Mr. WILSON, has just received from the Register and Receiver at Greenleaf, Minn., an interesting report as to the natural resources of the region within their jurisdiction, from which it appears that there exists less valueless or waste land in that district (which is near the geographical centre of Minnesota) than perhaps any other district of the State. Even lands approved as swamp land are valuable for grazing and meadow. The prairies are well supplied with timber from many groves which dot the centre of the country. Beautiful lakes supply the country abundantly with the purest water. The soil is available—from light sandy to deep rich timber or prairie soil, of amazing productiveness. Considerable drift, coal, and strong indications of coal-oil, have been discovered. The timber is of the best qualities of oak, ash, elm, sugar maple and poplar. From returns it appears that entries are rapidly being perfected for actual settlement and cultivation.

MUSTERED OUT.

Special Order No. 250, just issued from the War Department, directs that the following volunteer officers be honorably mustered out of service, their services being no longer required: Assistant Quartermasters—Capt. W. E. Muped, Wm. H. Daniels, Jas. Campbell, George B. Cadwallader, John R. Jennings. Commissioners of Subsistence—Col. Geo. W. Campbell, Capts. Francis E. Berrier, J. J. Hoff, Othello J. Flag, W. N. Felt, Isaac Rosekrans, W. C. Arthur, Edward J. Robinson, E. J. Bennett, Capt. James R. Scott, Commissary Subsistence, U. S. V., a fugitive from justice, is dishonorably mustered out. These officers will receive no final payments until they have satisfied the Pay Department that they are not in debt to the United States.

THE PACIFIC SQUADRON.

Dispatches received at the Navy Department to-day announce that the United States storeship *Relief* sailed from Hong for New-York on June 25. The storeship *Supply* arrived at Macao on the 9th of July, whence she would proceed to Hong-Kong to discharge her cargo.

CHINESE EMIGRATION.

Your New-Orleans correspondent sends to this Bureau, to-day, the following: AHEGNE, Chinese emigration agent, has made contracts for the delivery of twenty thousand celestial laborers here in time for next year's crop.

A SLIGHT DISTURBANCE.

There was a slight disturbance between the police and some negroes last night, growing out of an attempt to arrest a disorderly colored woman. Pistols were fired and the police driven off, but no serious damage done.

THE PRESIDENT'S RETURN.

In a letter received by Mayor WALLACH to-day, dated St. Louis, Sept. 8, the President designated Saturday, Sept. 15, at 5 o'clock P. M., as the time of his return to Washington.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts from Internal Revenue to-day were $1,242,067. Total receipts since July 1, $83,576,678.

NEW-YORK.

The State Agricultural Fair.

SARATOGA, Thursday, Sept. 13.

The attendance at the State Fair is very large. It is estimated that there 30,000 persons on the grounds to-day. The receipts up to this evening were $7,000. The address was delivered this evening at the St. Nicholas Hotel, by Hon. ANSON S. MILLER, of Rockford, Ill. It was devoted principally to the history of agriculture, and its relations to the welfare and advancement of the human race. It abounded in thoughts and suggestions, showing the dignity and importance of farmers. It shows conclusively that farming should be regarded as a service in which only those will excel who are sagacious and energetic in applying the mind. The Fair closes to-morrow, when all the prized animals will be paraded. The show of sheep, horses, swine and implements is large and of good quality; that of cattle is deficient in numbers, though the quality is superior.

Congressional Nomination in the Twenty-seventh District.

ALBANY, Thursday, Sept. 13.

Hon. HAMILTON WARD was yesterday unanimously renominated for Congress by the Republican Convention for the Twenty-seventh District, which was held at Hornelsville.

Radical Meeting at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Sept. 13.

A large Republican meeting was held at Erie yesterday. The following gentlemen were present: Gen. Simon Cameron, Col. John W. Forney, Wm. B. Mann, Gen. Geary, Gov. Curtin, Hon. L. W. Hale, Speaker of the State Senate; Hon. L. W. Scoville, Col. McKee, of Kentucky, and Senator Nelson, of Tennessee.

Movements of Gen. Meade.

OSWEGO, Thursday, Sept. 13.

Major-Gen. MEADE and Staff arrived here this afternoon by a special train. The General is on a tour of inspection on the Northern frontier. He was serenaded to-night at the Revenue House.

Two Men Carried over Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, Thursday, Sept. 13.

Two men, while attempting to cross the river just above Niagara Falls, yesterday afternoon, had their boat struck by a squall, forcing it into the rapids and over the Falls. The men were Mr. COOPER, said to be Postmaster at Chippewa, and the other a ferryman.

CONNECTICUT.

The Southern Loyalists at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Thursday, Sept. 13.

A large meeting was held in the North Church this evening to hear speeches from the Southern Loyalists. Hundreds were unable to gain admittance. Hon. HENRY C. DEMINN presided. Speeches were made by Hon. H. C. WARMOUTH, of Louisiana; Hon. ALBERT GRIFFIN, of Alabama; Gen. SMITH; Hon. J. S. FOWLER, of Tennessee, and others. The enthusiasm was great, and the speakers received with applause. The meeting adjourned with cheers for "Liberty and the Right."

Trinity College.

HARTFORD, Thursday, Sept. 13.

The Christmas term of Trinity College opened to-day. There is an unusually large number of students in the Freshmen Class.

KENTUCKY.

Election of Delegates to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Thursday, Sept. 13.

The soldiers and sailors held a meeting here last night, and after indorsing the policy of President JOHNSON for the restoration of the Union, elected one hundred delegates to the Cleveland Convention.

Resolutions were then adopted praising Gen. ROUSSEAU for caning Mr. GRINNELL.

Resolutions were also adopted indorsing the action of the National Union Convention at Philadelphia.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

FROM COLUMBUS TO PITTSBURGH.

Crowds Collect Along the Route—The President Makes Brief Addresses—Noisy Manifestations at Steubenville and Pittsburgh—Major-Gen. Custer Expresses His Mind—Gen. Grant Attempts to Restore Quiet, but Retires in Disgust—A Letter from Major-Gen. Custer on the Indianapolis Disturbances—Another Version of Gen. Grant's Theatre Speech.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Thursday, Sept. 13.

FROM COLUMBUS TO PITTSBURGH.

The Presidential party left Columbus this morning at 8 o'clock, and arrived here at 6 this evening. All through Ohio, and especially at Newark and Steubenville, the President was received with great respect, if not entire cordiality. He delivered brief remarks at Newark and Steubenville.

AT STEUBENVILLE.

Crowds had assembled at the depot in that city, and the party was received with immense enthusiasm. The escort was composed of the military, the firemen and trade associations. All along the route the buildings were draped in national colors, and magnificent pyrotechnic displays were made. The President arrived at the hotel about 8 o'clock, and after repeated calls, proceeded to the balcony and attempted to make a speech.

THE PRESIDENT DOES NOT MAKE A SPEECH.

There were at least fifteen thousand persons present, and immediately after he commenced to address them they set up unearthly yells and groans, mingled with cries of "GRANT, GRANT," "FARRAGUT, FARRAGUT," "shut up," "go on," "go to hell," "dry up," "put him out," "New Orleans," "BROWNLOW," "SEWARD," and the like. The President made several attempts to continue his remarks, but it was evident that the crowd had determined to annoy him and he was ultimately compelled to retire. Gen. GRANT and FARRAGUT having retired in disgust some time before, the crowd kept up their hooting and yelling until nearly midnight. About 10 o'clock Gen. GRANT attempted to address the crowd, but it would not listen to him, and he speedily retired. A grand banquet came off at the St. Charles Hotel at 9 P. M.

To the Associated Press.

THE PARTY LEAVE COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Thursday, Sept. 13—7:30 A. M.

The Presidential party were followed to the railroad station by a large number of persons. The reception committee continued their attentions, and had a band of music at the depot.

Secretary SEWARD is in better health, and is recovering from the effects of diarrhœa.

The excursionists took their departure, cheered by the crowd, while the cannon gave a parting salute. The President, on the platform, bowed his farewell.

We are now on our way, having before us 192 miles before we reach Pennsylvania.

NEWARK, Ohio—9 A. M.

Several thousands of persons were here in waiting. Salutes were fired; flags were profusely displayed. A long piece of white cotton was stretched across the road bearing the words "We stand by ANDREW JOHNSON. No Indianapolis here."

Gen. SMYTHE introduced the President, the Secretary of the Navy, Gen. GRANT and Admiral FARRAGUT.

Calls were made for Secretary SEWARD, but the enthusiastic crowd were informed that he was unable to appear before them.

Three cheers were given for the President, the Constitution and the Union.

THE PRESIDENT'S REMARKS AT NEWARK.

The President, in a brief address, thanked God that he could receive this cordial welcome as a citizen of the United States. It was a source of gratification that he could present to them the flag of the country, not with twenty-five, but with thirty-six stars. The citadel of freedom—the Constitution of the United States—had been encroached upon, and if the invasion of the organic law was not arrested, the day was not distant when we would have a consolidated and monarchical form of government. The tendency now was to absorb all the powers of the Government in the Legislative branch. The time has come when we should break the shackles which bind us to party associations, rising above party, and take our stand by the Constitution and the Union. Let the country hear the rallying cry. He was glad to see the people coming to the rescue. The Constitution was the League by which he was bound, and not the League which meets in the darkness of midnight to destroy the Constitution of the United States. Unless the course of Congress is arrested by your suffrage, he said, we shall have another civil war. It will not be between the North and the South, but an internecine war. Then I ask you to come forward and prevent such a deplorable result by standing up for the Constitution of your country.

His remarks were frequently interrupted by applause. Some persons in the crowd, as if to distract the proceedings, repeatedly shouted for GRANT, when Gen. CUSTER said: "You cannot insult the President through Gen. GRANT." He then proposed three cheers for the Union of thirty-six States, which were heartily given.

COSHOCTON—10:30 A. M.

A large crowd, after the usual introduction, gave three cheers for the Constitution and Union, also three cheers for the defenders of the Constitution and Union. The President bowed in acknowledgment of the honor. Some one in the crowd asked the President to say one word. He then made a few remarks similar to those at Newark, when three cheers were again given for the President and three cheers for the President and the Constitution.

DENNISTOWN—12 M.

The train halted for a few minutes, when the President made a short speech, with much acceptance.

UNPLEASANT MANIFESTATIONS.

NEW-MARKET—12:40.

Twenty or thirty persons were here present—men and boys. They had posted a placard containing the words "New-Orleans, New-Orleans." One in the crowd proposed three cheers for THAD. STEVENS, but they were only faintly given. Gen. MCCALLUM remarked to them that as they had sunk so low as not to respect the President the latter would have nothing to say to them. Three cheers were proposed for GRANT. Calls were made for Gen. CUSTER, who appeared on the platform and said: "I was born two miles and a half from here, but I am ashamed of you." The cars then moved on.

GEN. CUSTER ADDRESSES THE CROWD.

CADIZ JUNCTION—1 o'clock.

We stopped here to dine. A fine repast was furnished by JAMES CADY. Subsequently the President and others were introduced, including Gen. CUSTER, who said he was a Harrison County man, and was glad the President had an opportunity to see some respectable men in Harrison County. He had seen at New-Market the worst class of people he had seen since the beginning of the war. [A voice, "We don't insult the President here."] I repeat, I have not seen a worse class of people. [A voice, "Except the rebels."]

Gen. CUSTER replied:

"No, I don't except them. The rebels have repented. Do you not know New-Market is the home of every ism, and that there is more infidelity in New-Market than in all the country together?" [Cries of That's so! You're right!"]

The President, in a few remarks, said the time had come when we should reason together, and when passion and prejudice should cease, and concord and fraternal feeling prevail. Let us have entire union, conciliation and peace.

These and other utterances met with generous responses, in strong contrast to the behavior at New-Market.

The Steubenville Committee, with Col. GEORGE W. MCCOOK, are now on board.

THE RECEPTION AT STEUBENVILLE NOT SATISFACTORY.

STEUBENVILLE—2:45 P. M.

From four to five thousand persons were here assembled. Gen. GRANT, Gen. CUSTER, and Admiral FARRAGUT were severally introduced and cheered. There were cries for SEWARD and repeated calls for GRANT.

The President was subsequently introduced, when some one asked him to give them a few words. There were renewed calls for GRANT, and hootings and groans and huzzas for JOHNSON.

The President, in reply to the request, said:

"I doubt, from the indications here, whether that could be done or not." [Renewed groans and yells.]

Gen. CUSTER said:

"Wait until next October and worse groans than these will be heard." [Laughter, yells and cries of "Hear him."]

The President said:

"Let them alone; they know not what they do."

The disturbances were renewed, but somewhat subsiding, the President said:

"I would make a single remark to that portion of my fellow-citizens here to-day who are disposed to treat me, as a fellow-citizen, with civility, and, in addition, as the Chief Magistrate, with respect. I tender my thanks for their manifestations of regard. As to the other portion, I would ask:

Shall I set my life upon a throw
Because a bear is rude and surly? No.
A clever, sensible, well-bred man
Will not insult me, nor no other can!

The President was cheered by his friends. The disturbance came principally from boys in the crowd. The President then retired to his seat in the car.

Marshal GOODING proposed three cheers for the Constitution and the whole Union, then three cheers for the old flag, three cheers for JOHNSON and GRANT, and three more for the army and navy. These were given with much enthusiasm.

A Revolutionary soldier came on board and shook hands with the President. As the train moved three cheers were given by a part of the crowd for President JOHNSON.

The Pittsburgh Committee of Reception came on board at Steubenville, and informed the President they had been appointed by the citizens to escort him to that city. It consisted of Hon. R. MCKNIGHT, Col. MCELROY, Col. KERR, Major DUNCAN and others.

THE PRESIDENT ACKNOWLEDGES A WELCOME.

BURGETTSTOWN, Penn.—4 o'clock.

The President was here warmly welcomed by Dr. BRADLEY in a neat speech, to which he responded, saying that if the people do their duty, all the States will soon be in happy accord. He invoked them to consider the questions before the country, and to so act to prevent the powers of the Government from being absorbed in one branch of it. He further addressed the crowd, and was not only listened to with attention, but repeatedly cheered.

A PLEASANT INCIDENT.

When about eight miles from Pittsburgh the train halted, when Mr. J. R. MCCABE approached the President on the platform, saying, "I ought not to be afraid to shade hands with you, for I have shaken hands with President WASHINGTON. His principles I love, and I love you because you advocate his principles." The President thanked him, and entered into a brief but pleasant conversation with him. An aged negro riding on a mule came up, and taking off his heat addressed the President as "Massa JOHNSON." One of the bystanders exclaimed, pointing at the negro, "There, boys, is the cause of all this trouble." This little incident occasioned much laughter.

THE ARRIVAL AT SOUTH PITTSBURGH.

About 5:30 o'clock we reached South Pittsburgh. A very large mass of people were there assembled, workmen and laborers having left their shops, and the women and children deserted their houses. Confusion and excitement prevailed, and hurrahs followed the passing train. National salutes were fired. All the way to Pittsburgh were throngs of interested spectators. We soon reached the railroad station, and with difficulty the excursionists made their exit through surging and pushing crowds. Every high point in that neighborhood was thronged, and confusion ruled

THE HOUR.

In vain policemen asserted their authority, the crowd was too large to be effectually held back. After some delay the President, Gen. GRANT, Admiral FARRAGUT, Secretary WELLES and others of the party were seated in open barouches drawn by four horses and decorated with little flags.

THE PROCESSION.

The procession moved in the following order: Chief-Marshal and Staff, escort consisting of regular troops from the garrison, President JOHNSON and party in carriages, Committee of Reception in carriages, the Fire Department, Reform Association, delegates from abroad, citizens and others.

The procession passed through the principal streets.

All along the route, the sidewalks, windows, doorsteps and porticos were crowded, while thousands of persons—men and boys—filled the carriage way to such an extent that the vehicles moved with difficulty. Women almost everywhere waved their handkerchiefs, while some displayed little flags. There was a constant confusion of loud voices. The barouches containing the President and Gen. GRANT were flanked by impatient gazers, and there was great contention to have a good look at them. The President was kept continually bowing and waving his hat in acknowledgment of the greetings.

IT NOW BEING TWILIGHT,

rockets and other pyrotechnics were ignited, and in many localities fires of all colors were burning. The Custom-house, Post-office, several of the hotels and many private houses and the offices of the *Morning Post* and the *Republic* were brilliantly illuminated and decorated with flags, while mottoes suited to the occasion were profusely displayed. Meantime the confusion of tongues continued and blended in almost deafening discord with the music of the bands.

THE SCENE AT THE HOTEL.

The procession arrived at the St. Charles Hotel at about 7 o'clock, and here a dense crowd had preceded the excursionists. Soon after entering the hotel the President was escorted to the platform which was erected for the occasion, and which was crowded with spectators. Thousands upon thousands of persons thronged Wood-street in front of the hotel, and for several blocks on each side of that establishment. There were continuous hurrahs, hootings, hisses, calls for GRANT and FARRAGUT, while on the other part of the mass cries went up loud and strong for JOHNSON.

AN ADDRESS OF WELCOME FROM JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

Judge MCCANDLESS was in company with the President. He endeavored to secure silence, but though this being unattainable, he addressed the President as follows, speaking as loudly as his voice would permit:

MR. PRESIDENT: The municipalities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, disregarding the popular voice, have declined to invite you here. The people, without distinction of party, in town meeting assembled, have requested that I should bid you welcome to this their workshop and metropolis. To you personally they tender their most generous hospitality, and to your high office the homage of their profound regard. They honor you for the native talent, the keen sagacity, the bravery and independence of character, and the honest impulses which have elevated you to a pinnacle where you are the observed of all nations of the earth. In their great civil trial, from its inception to its termination, they found you encountering the madness of political heresies, indifferent to personal danger, resisting the common enemy, and coming up to the stature of the patriot and soldier and statesman. They see how anxiously and with what self-denial you have been struggling to perpetuate the union of these States, to maintain unimpaired the Constitution signed by WASHINGTON, the crowning glory of his career. And they congratulate you upon your safe arrival upon this spot, consecrated by his presence, and celebrated by the theatre of his earliest achievements. To you, Gen. GRANT, so calm, so quiet, so seemingly pulseless; yet when the Constitution and the Union are in danger, so positive and terrific, the first, the foremost and the most heroic, with unparalleled military skill and the force of attrition, commanding obedience by the one and assuring solidity by the other, I am directed by this enthusiastic constituency around me, to extend to you the heartiest welcome. To you, Admiral FARRAGUT, the master spirit of the navy, who through fire and blood opened the mouth of the Mississippi, captured New-Orleans, and lashed to the topmast of your flagship with Pittsburg guns, proclaimed to Mobile and the misguided people of the South, that our Government was one and indivisible, and that the laws of the United States must be obeyed, I am instructed to say that you are the guest of the people. To you, Mr. WELLES, who in the midst of a war of colossal proportions created a navy which is our pride and boast, I tender the kindest wishes of this community. To you, Mr. SEWARD, to whom with the lamented and illustrious predecessor of the President, so wisely guided the foreign relations of the Government as in our great extremity to parry and defeat the designs of rival and jealous nations, this surging mass of my fellow-citizens offer the largest measure of public gratitude. And to you, Mr. President, let me further say that the confidence you repose in the people is not misplaced. Your progress to the tomb of the patriotic DOUGLAS is an index of the popular heart. These voluntary and extraordinary demonstrations of enthusiasm are not only a tribute to your public character and exalted position, but a just reward for a long life of meritorious public services. In the perils of our history you have exhibited the virtue of the citizen, the elements of the statesman and the wisdom and firmness of a great ruler. War having ceased, rebellious children of the same common family having submitted to the parental authority, and peace blessed peace having been proclaimed throughout the land, you are bringing into harmonious action the discordant parts of our wonderful system of government. Obstacles, political and personal, you have been compelled to encounter, questions of public policy without precedent to meet; yet, you have shown yourselves equal to the exigencies of the times, and with the help of the people you will settle them finally and forever. Firm in the right, as God gives you to see the right, steadfast as the mountain you will soon cross, lofty in your patriotism as its summit, and pure and beneficent in your purposes as the first rays of the morning which gild it. Go on, Sir, go on with your great work of national regeneration until not a single star shall remain dim in the blue field of the nation's ensign.

A NOISY CROWD.

While Judge MCCANDLESS was delivering his address, there were cries for GRANT and FARRAGUT, while others bellowed and groaned, whooped and made all other conceivable kinds of noises. The larger portion of the crowd seemed to be determined to prevent by their disorder the delivery of any speeches. The President approached the front of the platform and waved his hat as if to command silence. This effort was somewhat successful, when the President commenced his remarks, as follows:

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

FELLOW CITIZENS: Permit me, through your honored chairman, to tender my sincere thanks to the people and citizens of Pittsburgh, for the welcome which they have given me, and those who accompany me, on this occasion. [Cheers, and cries of "Silence" in the crowd below and on the platform.] I feel honored in receiving this welcome, more especially as it emanates from the people—the people, on whom I have always relied, who have tendered it to me under peculiar circumstances, in defiance of those who here hold power and authority. [Shouts and groans, and cries for JOHNSON and "Go on."] A welcome to Pittsburgh by the people, the masters of those who refused welcome to a fellow-citizen and to the Chief Magistrate—a welcome from their masters, I repeat, is peculiarly gratifying to me. [The noise below continued.] And in being here to-night, I will say in the few words in which I intend to give utterance, that I come being welcomed by the people as a fellow-citizen and the Chief Magistrate of not twenty-five but of thirty-six States. [Immense cheers.] I come as the Chief Magistrate of, as inscribed there, (pointing to the words in gaslight on the front of the hotel) the whole Union, and not a part of the Union, and as has been eloquently alluded to here to-night, with reference to this Union and the opening of the Mississippi River. I would ask were any people more interested in these than are the people of Pittsburgh? [Cheers.] If, for instance, the attempt to separate the Union had been successful, let me call attention to the influence it would have had on the commerce, trade and manufacturing of Pittsburgh; and now being for the whole Union, I feel I think I am for the individual interest of every man who stands before me here to-night. [Cheers and confused cries in the crowd.] I am for a restoration of these States, and as something has been said by some one in the crowd as to "my policy," I will state that my policy is to restore this Union, [cheers and groans,] and to bring about peace and reconciliation and concord between the American people. I will submit one single proposition, my countrymen. Let me suppose a case to this people: Suppose the eleven Southern States lay outside the jurisdiction, belonged to some foreign Power, and proposed annexation to the twenty-five States of this Union, with all their resources and fertility of rail, and with a demand for manufactured articles, where is a man who would not say they should become a part of their Confederacy? [A voice—JEFF. DAVIS.] We look to the West and Southwest, and want an outlet for this great city, and where is the man who would make an accession of this kind? [A voice "Tell us about New-Orleans." The disorder and mingled and confused cries continued.] In coming here to-night and accepting the welcome, [cries everywhere "Order,"] I come presenting the flag of my country not with twenty-five but with thirty-six stars on it. [Applause.]

The President here paused. The noise was so great that he could not be heard. A long procession from the Northern Liberties was coming in with bands of music. He waved his hat as if to secure silence. The crowd clamored for GRANT. The President resumed, remarking:

I have only a few words more to utter. [There were renewed cries for GRANT, when the President beckoned to Gen. GRANT, who stood near him, to come to the front of the platform.]

Gen. GRANT did so, and bowed to the clamorous multitude, remained a few moments, then bowed and retired.

There were screechings, hurrahs, whistling, groans, mingled with cries for FARRAGUT, who appeared and received the plaudits of the people. Finding it impossible to secure a further hearing, the President merely said, "I bid you good night," and withdrew. Three cheers were then given for the President by a part of the crowd, and then cheers followed for GRANT and FARRAGUT.

GEN. GRANT ATTEMPTS TO QUIET THE CROWD.

The crowd continued groans and shouts for more than an hour, when Gen. GRANT appeared on the balcony and told the people they had better disperse to their homes; that they had seen everything, and should retire quietly. He endeavored to speak further, and waved his hat to the crowd in a deprecatory manner, but the noise was so great that he could not proceed, and was obliged to retire. After this shouts of various kinds were continued. Cries for JOHNSON were mingled with groans and cheers for every prominent political character, including BEECHER and TYNG.

The display of flags that were obnoxious to the crowd elicited considerable jeering and hooting. But, altogether, the crowd was peaceably disposed, and with the exception of a few small fights and several sudden dispersions, did not proceed to any serious act. After Gen. GRANT's remarks it commenced to thin out, but now and then seemed to acquire new vitality, and continued to announce its presence with considerable loudness until a late hour of the night.

THE EVENING BANQUET.

PITTSBURGH, Thursday, Sept. 13.

A banquet was given to-night at the St. Charles Hotel. President JOHNSON having been toasted, merely returned his thanks for the cordial welcome which had been extended to him, instead of making a speech. He left it to be inferred what his speech would be if made. [Applause.]

The next regular toast was:

Gen. Grant—Second only to WASHINGTON in the affections of the American people.

Gen. GRANT was not present, but left his speech as follows: "I thank you, gentlemen." [Laughter and applause.]

The third toast was:

Secretary Seward—A national bulwark against the encroachment of foreign nations.

Secretary SEWARD was absent on account of sickness, but Hon. R. MCKNIGHT replied to the toast, saying that Mr. SEWARD was his *beau ideal* of a statesman, and he paid a glowing eulogy to his talents and patriotism.

The fourth toast was:

The Secretary of the Navy—Who has made the navy the pride and boast of the country, but the terror of the world.

Mr. WELLES said he would not make a speech, but would give the sentiment:

The Union of the States and the Rights of the States—It cannot be sustained by secession on the one hand or exclusion on the other. [Applause.]

Admiral FARRAGUT responded to the toast in his honor, namely:

Admiral Farragut—Who, in the American iron-clads and Pittsburg guns, can whip all the world.

The last toast given was:

The Constitution and the Union.

THE PRESIDENT RESPONDS TO A TOAST.

There were vociferous cheers for the President to reply. He did so at some length, saying the time had come when we should consider the execution of constitutional government. With the Constitution preserved, we can have the Union preserved; with the Constitution preserved and the laws made in pursuance thereof, enforced, we can have a government of law. There is no government or liberty without law, and in the language of an ancient orator, "'The soul of liberty is the tone of law," as accorded in the sentiment proposed by the Secretary of the Navy. On the one hand we cannot have union with secession, and on the other we cannot have union with exclusion. The fact has been established that no State has the right to secede from the Union. Now we have approached the other extreme, and find that concentration is equally distractive. The time had arrived for every patriot to resist the concentration of powers. It was important that the Legislative Department should not encroach upon the others. These remarks were not made in a party view, but arose from the organic structure of the Government itself. If the Legislative Department can pass law after law trenching on the Executive and judicial branches by a two-thirds majority, how far distant is the day when the Government would be absorbed in the Legislative Department. In the language of the immortal JEFFERSON, one hundred or two hundred men can exercise more tyranny than one man can. He asked, in resisting the encroachments of the legislative branch of the Government, what power or prerogative had he exercised which was usurping or despotic in its character, and in this connection he defended the veto, which was a negative power and intended to arrest improvident and hasty legislation. The President in exercising it, stood between Congress and the people to give time for reflection. While on the other hand a two-thirds majority in Congress made the measure a law, and was therefore affirmative. The Legislature could, therefore, be a tyrant. The President then proceeded to argue that without the restoration of the Union, the public securities would not be worth a bawbee.

His remarks were listened to with pleasure throughout, and he was frequently interrupted by applause.

A Letter from Major-Gen. Custer on the Indianapolis Disturbances.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 12, 1866.

To Gen. S. Meredith:

DEAR SIR: In compliance with your request, and to correct misrepresentations already published, I give you the following statement of what I saw relating to the disgraceful riot which occurred in Indianapolis on the evening of the President's reception at that city. I had returned to my room from the supper-table, where I had left the President and most of the party. The streets about the hotel were densely packed by the crowd waiting to see and hear the President. Loud and continuous calls were made for JOHNSON, SEWARD, GRANT, FARRAGUT and others. I was seated in the window of my room, which was in the second story of the Bates House and immediately overlooking the crowd in the street. Several hundred torches and transparencies borne among the crowd rendered the scene as light as midday, so that I could see and distinguish the faces of every person in the crowd below. I am thus minute in detail in order to prove to you that I could see all that was transpiring. Nothing of a disorderly character occurred until one of the Marshals of the day was seen making his way on horseback through the crowd to point where torch-bearers were located. After apparently receiving directions to that effect, they began to move off in column. This was the signal for an attack by the crowd, which was begun by knocking down torches and transparencies with clubs, and some instances wresting them from the hands of holders. This continued without resistance for the space of probably two minutes, although several in the procession had been struck and beaten over their heads. A rush was finally made by the crowd, and several torches forcibly taken from the procession and the handles used as weapons against those in the procession. The transparency bearing the motto "Irish-American Citizens Welcome the President of the United States," seemed to be a special object of attack, and was seized and attempted to be trampled under foot. The attempt failed, and the bearer resisted by using his transparency as a club. This was the signal for a general attack by the crowd. At this moment the first shot was fired, and as an effort has been made to attach the blame and responsibility of this disgraceful proceeding of that occasion upon innocent parties, and being in possession of facts which enable me to fix guilt where it belongs, I hereby state that I plainly saw the man who fired the first shot, and saw him at the moment he fired. He was one of the attacking party belonging to the crowd, and his aim when firing was directed into the procession and apparently at the bearer of the transparency referred to above. This was a signal for other shots, and it was not long before a dozen or so shots were fired by the attacking party that any was returned by those belonging to the procession, when a single man left the procession, stepped into the open space which had been cleared by the firing, and deliberately aimed and fired twice at one of the mob, who was some twenty yards distant, and who was still firing toward the torch-bearers. This closed the disturbance for the time being. The facts as I have related them, were witnessed by Mr. SPOFFORD, of Boston, Mr. MCGINNISS, of Chicago, and two ladies, all of whom are members of the President's party, who were in my room at the time. Gen. GRANT also witnessed them from another window, and informed the President of what he had seen, a few moments after it transpired. After the President returned to his room, facing the balcony, the crowd again assembled in front, when another disturbance arose. I was standing with the President in his room, when I heard two or three shots fired; I looked out of the window just in time to see a man fire a pistol at another standing near him. The wounded man fell, and was soon after picked up and carried into a drug store on the lower floor. No more shots were fired. Gen. GRANT, after twice appearing on the balcony and requesting the crowd to disperse and go home, induced respectable persons to do so. About 150 or more of the roughs and thugs of the city, and who probably began and upheld the riot, remained in front of the hotel, indulging in vile epithets until a late hour. To use the words of Secretary SEWARD on that occasion, the loyal inhabitants had retired to their homes, while the disloyal remained in the street.

G. A. CUSTER.

The undersigned, eye witnesses of the riot at Indianapolis on the evening of Sept. 10, do hereby bear unqualified testimony to the accurate and truthful description thereof contained in the foregoing letter of Major-Gen. CUSTER.

R. SPOFFORD,
JNO. MCGINNIS, Jr.

The Presidential Party at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Sept. 13.

WHAT THE CINCINNATI PAPERS SAY.

This afternoon's *Times* says: "The reception yesterday in this city was the most creditable of the whole tour. Mr. GROESBECK's welcome was by far superior to any other similar address, and the President's address was far less marred by indecencies and indignities."

The *Gazette* says: "President JOHNSON stated publicly that he was very much pleased to see so much public order prevail in the city, and personally complimented Chief of Police MCGRAW on the almost perfect order which had been maintained."

The *Enquirer* says: "As the party passed from the Spencer House to the carriages in waiting to convey them to the depot, the demonstration to the President was beyond description. Many persons warmly grasped the hands of the President, with the exclamations of 'God bless you, Mr. President.' 'May you live to restore the Union, and establish peace and harmony throughout the land.' About fifty carriages filled with the Committee on Reception and the escort, followed the President to the depot, where another immense crowd was assembled, which warmly cheered the President and party."

The *Commercial* says: "The President has a resonant and far-reaching voice, and, seemingly, not in the least impaired by his recent much speaking. His style is declamatory and exceedingly earnest, and any disjointedness that may be detected in reading his remarks was little observed in the earnestness of his declamation. The crowd that listened to his speech was evidently attracted by curiosity rather than by enthusiasm or admiration for the President. It was an orderly, intelligent and respectable gathering, and there was manifested throughout the President's remarks, a spirit of fairness and a willingness to listen to whatever was to be said. Following the display on the platform, there was a rush through the house of hundreds who desired to take the President by the hand."

ANOTHER VERSION OF GEN. GRANT'S SPEECH.

The Commander of the boys in blue, in a card published to-day, gives the following version of the remarks made by Gen. GRANT at Wood's Theatre:

"After being introduced, taking me by the hand, he said:

'I am not a politician. The President of the United States is my superior officer, and I am under his command. I beg of you, if you have any regard for me, to march your company away, as I do not wish to be thus annoyed. I consider this a political demonstration for a selfish and political object, and all such I disapprove of. I came here to enjoy the performance, but I shall be glad to see you all to-morrow at the Burnett House.'"

MASSACHUSETTS.

Meeting of the Radical Convention.

BOSTON, Thursday, Sept. 13.

The Republican State Convention was in session here to-day. After renominating all the present State officers for reëlection, the Convention adopted an address to the people of Massachusetts. The address says:

We behold the strange spectacle of the President of the United States deliberately placing himself at the head of a combination of half-reconstructed rebels and their defeated Northern allies, going about the country accompanied by a portion of his Cabinet and denouncing the legislative branch of the Government as an illegal and traitorous body hanging upon the verge of the Government, which Government he alone proposes to be, and avowing principles and purposes the logical results of which must be a violent attempt to subvert Congress, or at the very least a repudiation of all its legislation since the war broke out. We cannot be insensible that until the term of this dangerous man shall expire all the financial and business interests of the country will be subject to disturbance; all the legislation of Congress is liable to overthrow or a denial of its validity; the amendment of the Constitution prohibiting Slavery is of precarious and doubtful permanence; and there is most imminent danger of losing everything which we won by successful war on land and sea.

The address then declares:

First—That Congress ought not only to be sustained, but strengthened at the coming elections throughout the country. Second—That the country has already suffered enough from the presence of traitors in the Capital, and the greatest caution against the entrance of disloyal conspirators or half-constructed Unionists ought to be exercised, and no States or communities ought to be represented in the Senate or House unless evidence is given satisfactory to the representatives and people of the North and the loyal people of the South, that such States or communities, as well as the men chosen to represent them, are loyal and likely to remain so. Third—That so long as there exists a party dominant in some of the States and defiant in all, which hopes by Presidential aid to break down the Congressional control over the question of reconstruction and reinstate in their seats the representatives of treason and rebellion, the people have no security except in their own continued vigilance against a disastrous reaction which may put back the cause of progress many years and disgrace the country in the eyes of the civilized world. Fourth—That we desire the restoration of all the States to the Union, under conditions of justice and liberty; we approve the amendment to the Constitution proposed by Congress and now pending before the States, and that we are fully prepared to believe the declaration of the Southern Unionists, made at Philadelphia, that there can be no safety to the country until the National birthright of impartial suffrage and equality before the law be conferred upon every citizen of the States they represent. The principles and traditions of the Commonwealth impel her to second this demand, so solemnly made, for the complete enfranchisement of a long oppressed race, and the establishment of an American and democratic policy of Government. Finally, fellow-citizens, we recognize the fact that all questions of reconstruction, of suffrage, of protection to the freedmen, of security to the persecuted Unionists of the South resolve themselves into these: Shall the people who saved the country still control it? Shall the soldiers of the Union, whose bravery decided on the field the fate of the war, and whose services will be held in everlasting remembrance, reap the rich results of their labors in a regenerated country? In the words of an eminent Tennessee loyalist, now the guest of the people of Massachusetts, "Shall we reconstruct the rebels, or shall they reconstruct us?"

The Address was unanimously adopted.

Gen. Butler Nominated for Congress.

BOSTON, Thursday, Sept. 13.

Dr. GEO. B. LORING declines the candidacy for Congress in the Essex District. Gen. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER will, therefore, be probably nominated.

MISSOURI.

Democratic Congressional Nomination.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Sept. 13.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Twelfth District of Illinois, yesterday nominated WM. B. MORRISON for Congress. Resolutions indorsing the National Union Convention held at Philadelphia were adopted.

MEXICO.

Gen. Vega's Expedition—The Landing at Lopez—Enthusiastic Reception at Saragossa—The Imperial Forces Under Lamora Defeated by Gen. Pesquira—Sonora to be Occupied as Indemnity for French Claims—A Letter from Secretary Seward.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Sept. 13.

The steamer *Colorado* brings full particulars of the landing of the expedition of Gens. VEGA and URMY at Lopez, Mexico. The sailors accompanying the expedition made some trouble about extra pay, but were discharged, and subsequently reënlisted. The two divisions under URMY and VEGA made their headquarters at Saragossa, the inhabitants of which place received them enthusiastically, going out six miles to meet them. This expedition is supposed to have 8,000 stand of arms, and was expected to make Alamas, Sonora, now occupied by the French, the first point of attack.

The party of MCDANIEL and HUNGREFORD arrived at Port Isabel on the 25th of August, with the intention of joining VEGA and URMY.

VEGA issued a stirring address to his countrymen on Aug. 15.

LANORA, an Indian bandit, commanding the Imperial forces, 2,500 strong, at West Sonora, was defeated by the Liberals under PESQUIERA. On account of this action the French garrison at Guaymans had gone to their relief at Hermosillo, leaving the fleet to defend the harbor.

Guaymas, Mazatlan, news, Aug. 28, says the French had received orders to occupy Sonora permanently, as indemnity for French claims. These orders are said to have been received from France, and based upon the supposition that MAXIMILIAN was unable to offer any other form of indemnity.

CORONA has 4,000 men before Mazatlan. Gov. RUBY had issued a proclamation outlawing all traitors who have taken up arms for the Empire.

NAVARETES, Governor of Lower California, has declared the port of Lodos Santos open to commerce.

At-Culicau, a letter of Secretary SEWARD, demanding the withdrawal of the French troops, was read in connection with the Declaration of American Independence.

CANADA.

Increase of the Military Force.

TORONTO, C. W., Thursday, Sept. 13.

A complete armament of Armstrong field guns, to equip two batteries of volunteer militia, are on their way from England.

The Government will purchase one thousand horses immediately for the use of the hussars and artillery.

POLITICAL.

Democracy, Radicalism, and Constitutional Government.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Some remarks of the *Tribune* upon HENRY WARD BEECHER'S second letter, the TIMES' leading article of this morning in favor of the nomination of Gen. DIX for Governor, and a passage in the *World* a few days since upon the same topic, lead me to ask the privilege of saying a word in behalf of a very large class of people who rarely find a spokesman in regard to political affairs, and whom the politicians represented by the *Tribune* and the *World* take, as I think they will find, too little into consideration. We are people who take a very lively interest in the affairs of the country, and who voting before the rebellion, some of us with the Democrats and some with the Republicans, or sometimes for Republican and sometimes for Democratic nominees, when the Rebellion did break out threw ourselves heart and soul into the fight on the side of our country and of free soil, and withstood rebellion and Slavery, North as well as South, in the field or at home, to the bitter end. I did not vote for Mr. LINCOLN in 1860, but I did in 1864; and if I had had a thousand votes would have given them for him. Hating Slavery and the vices begotten of it, heart and soul with the Free-soil movement, I was yet opposed to the action of the men who pronounced the Constitution "a covenant with hell," and, on the other hand, ever ready to do my part in a movement to make Slavery unconstitutional, I rejoiced when it became so as a consequence of the rebellion. I trust I may be pardoned for thus mentioning what I did and thought: I have done so only because I am one of many.

But now the war is over, I am not for keeping up either hostilities or a hostile spirit, *on any account*. If rebellion begins again, of course there must be more fighting; but let us not provoke rebellion. The *Tribune* seems to think that the war was waged by our Government and people for one of two objects. First—The removal of social and political distinctions between the negroes and ourselves. Second—The perpetuation of the power of the Republican party; or, it would appear, for both these objects. Now the *Tribune* will soon discover, if it has not already discovered, that for neither of those objects could the war have been conducted three days, at any stage of its progress; for neither of them could a single regiment have been marched to Washington at any time. The *Tribune* charges Mr. BEECHER with "going over to the enemy," and says that the Soldiers' Convention is "a movement aimed at the life of the Republican Party." What if it is? What is that to any one who does not live on the Republican Party? In reason the Republican party ought to be dead. It has no business to live. When the great end was reached and slavery ceased to exist throughout the whole Union by virtue of the Constitution, the Republican party was in the condition of an exploded shell that has destroyed the object at which it was aimed. It is *functus officio*. Who is the enemy that the *Tribune* charges Mr. BEECHER with going over to? The enemy, not of the country, of the Constitution, of the Government, of freedom, but simply of the Republican Party. I say not of freedom, for I take it that not even the *Tribune* will venture to charge Mr. BEECHER with apostatizing upon the question of Slavery; for Slavery is not only a lost, but a dead cause. Therefore, the Abolitionists, having attained all, and the Republicans more than all that they strove for, they found, each of them, between the surrender of LEE and the meeting of Congress, their party in a condition of a barrel without hoops, tumbling into the pieces of which it was made, for the lack of a purpose to bind it together. Therefore, they seized upon Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS' dogma of political and social equality for the negro *at the South* as the hoop with which to cooper their party water-tight again, a matter, I admit, of lively concern to those who wish to use the Republican Party as a barrel head whereon to rise or a vessel wherefrom to dip their pap.

But those for whom I venture to speak care not a button for either the Republican or the Democratic Party, although for the latter, as an organized body, they have less respect than for the former. And this brings up the other point I wished to remark upon. The TIMES pointed out Gen. DIX as a fit man to be nominated for Governor of New-York by the Albany Union Convention, and one who was likely to be chosen if nominated. It would seem that a happier choice could not be made, as far as the man and his course in the great trial of the country are concerned. But the *World*, in the recent article, to which I have referred, upon the subject of the nomination for Governor, the ostensible purpose of which was the recommendation of such a man as would command the support of all who are not of the popularly misnamed Radical Party, said that the nominee should be a Democrat "in regular standing" in the party. Now, against the purpose manifest in that phrase, "a Democrat in regular standing," used in the present emergency, those who think and feel with me rise up in implacable opposition. * * * *

As to the "regular standing" of which the *World* speaks, the Democratic Party never flinched, except in the hour of its supreme trial in the latter year in regard to Gen. SLOCUM, and of that it now repents, because it failed to establish its purpose by its temporary weakness. Do its leaders think that because men who fought it all through the rebellion will not follow the lead of Mr. THADDEUS STEVENS and Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS, they will consent to build it up again out of its ruins? Do they think that the people have forgotten the events that took place between 1860 and 1865? Do they suppose that men learned nothing in those years about the effect of "regular standing" in the Democratic party? The Republicans who by the force of circumstances found themselves leaders of the Union Party at the assembling of the last Congress threw away a sure lease of power for a generation by showing themselves either ideologues or mere politicians, instead of statesmen. But for that reason must we put in their places men whose highest idea of political duty is the rehabilitation of the Democratic Party? If we can do no better than that, it would have been well to yield before Bull Run was fought and to have saved the lives and the treasure we have expended.

The TIMES may not approve all that I have said, and the *Tribune* may say—for there is no telling what the *Tribune* will not say—that this is the raving of a "Johnson man" and a Copperhead. Let that go. As to Mr. JOHNSON I care nothing about him personally, and find his speech-making and his bearing not at all to my taste in one who holds the position of President of the United States. *But I and those for whom I can speak do think that he has a very clear and correct notion of constitutional government.* We notice with some concern that it suits the views of Copperheads and of Democrats to whom "regular standing" in the party is the greatest of political virtues, to give him their support. But is that his fault? He stands the representative of what we fought for throughout the war and voted for when he and Mr. LINCOLN were elected. Shall we flinch from him because men who were his opponents and ours, then find it to their interest to be his supporters and our colaborers now? The companionship may not be pleasant, but politics make strange bedfellows. Nor are we to be frightened by being told that we are false to the cause of freedom and the supremacy of the people. Democrats pure and simple in principle, though not members of the Democratic Party, or of the Republican Party, we believe in government "of the people by the people for the people." But not believing in any such absurdity as a natural right of suffrage, and not reckoning as the people all two-legged animals, white, brown or black, without feathers, we cannot see the right or the reason of forcing the recognition of this so-called right, or this constitution of "the people," upon any one of the commonwealths which compose this nation, and we deem it foolish to check the restoration of the country to peace and prosperity, and tyrannically to exclude those Commonwealths from representation in Congress, until these dogmas have been accepted in one part of the country, while it is not possible to put them in practice in the other.

FREE SOIL.

Most Reliable Sewing Machine.

"It is a fact worthy of remark that during the entire trial—which continued without intermission for nearly seven hours—*not a stitch was missed, nor the thread once broken, nor a needle broken or bent* by the Willcox & Gibbs Machine. No kind of work was attempted to be done on it that was not accomplished and done in a perfect and workmanlike manner; *and no effort was made on it that was not entirely successful!*"—Report of the Grand Trial at Island Park.—*Advertisement.*

The Queen!!!

THE QUEEN!! THE QUEEN!!

The Queen Hair Restorer is unequaled as a dressing and the finest article for the toilet. Once used it is sure to be praised for its wonderful effects in changing defective hair to a beautiful crown of glory, giving it natural color and preventing falling out. Ladies prefer it. It is a great favorite. Sold by all druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

New-York Merchants desiring to advertise in the WASHINGTON DAILY CHRONICLE, the leading paper at the National Capital, are informed that the undersigned are regularly appointed agents, and are prepared to make contracts for advertising for any number of insertions on the same terms as at the Washington office.
S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 37 Park-row.

Genin's Grand Fall Opening, 1866, on THURSDAY, Sept. 13. The choicest goods of Paris and domestic manufacture, consisting of ladies', misses', boys' and infants' hats and caps. All who desire an early choice from the most varied and extensive assortment will find the world's fashions epitomized at
GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Second-hand Safes in Large Numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent ALUM AND DRY PLASTER SAFES. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 B'dway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Phila.

Ague.—STRICKLAND'S AGUE REMEDY is a certain cure. Has stood the test of years in the valleys of Mississippi and Missouri, and is the sovereign remedy in all infected districts. Sold by all druggists.

There is no woman who is not Conscious of the power she has in the possession of a beautiful form. Mme. JUMEL'S Mammarial Balm and Patent Breast Elevator. Depot No. 363 Canal-st.

Terwilliger & Co.'s Improved Triple Flange Fire-proof Safes, Burglar-proof Vaults, &c. Also large assortment second-hand safes, at No. 100 Maiden-lane.

Moff's Chemical Pomade Restores Gray hair, and is decidedly the best hairdressing used. Sold by RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, and by all druggists.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Use Christadoro's Dye—Approved by universal acclamation as the very finest. Factory, No. 6 Astor House.

Trusses, Supporters, Monthly and Suspensary Bandages. The best and cheapest in the world, wholesale or retail, at Dr. SHERWOOD'S, 545 Broadway.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, first quality; Hair Dye and Hair Dyeing, all colors, at BATCHELOR'S, No. 16 Bond-st.

Silver Filigree Jewelry.—Just received, a fresh assortment at OSBORNE, BOARDMAN & TOWNSEND'S, No. 527 Broadway, corner Spring-st.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is less liable to rip [illegible] or wear than the Lock-Stitch." ["*Judge's Report*, [illegible] the "*Grand Trial.*"] Send for the "Report," and samples of Work, containing *both* stitches, on same piece of goods. 508 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Machines for sale and to rent, or sent with operators into families by the day. Dressmaking and family sewing done to order. Mrs. S. FRITH, No. 907 Broadway, corner 20th-st., up stairs.

The Howe Sewing Machines, Lock Stitch.—For Families and Manufacturers. They are world-renowned. The HOWE MACHINE CO., No. 699 Broadway, New-York.

The Singer Manufacturing Company's new Family Sewing-machine now ready; also, Buttonhole Machine. No. 458 Broadway.

The "Ætna" Noiseless Lockstitch Sewing MACHINE, manufactured by PLANER, BRAUNSDORF & CO., No. 94 Bowery, New-York.

Elliptic Sewing Machine Co.'s Incomparable Lock Stitch Sewing Machines. Agents wanted. No. 543 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY. No. 495 Broadway.

Florence Lock-Stitch Sewing-Machines—Best in the world. FLORENCE SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 505 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine and Buttonhole Machine, 625 Broadway.

MARRIED.

HOWLAND—OGDEN.—On Wednesday evening, Sept. 12, at St. Luke's Church, N. Y., by Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, D. D., EDWARD AUGUSTUS HOWLAND, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., to MARY ISAPHENE, only daughter of Isaac G. Ogden, Esq., of New-York.

HAMILTON—POND.—At Dresden, Germany, on Sunday, Aug. 26, Mr. MONTGOMERY HAMILTON, of Fort Wayne, Ind., to Miss GERTRUDE C. POND, daughter of Mr. L. S. Pond, of New-York. No cards.

KASSON—STERLING.—At Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, on Tuesday, Sept. 11, by Rev. D. G. Wright, W. MARSH KASSON, of this City, and CARRIE L. STERLING, daughter of the late Junius L. Sterling, of Poughkeepsie.

LEATHEM and STONE.—On Tuesday, Aug. 28, at Islington Presbyterian Church, Liverpool, by the Rev. Verner M. White, D. D., JOHN GASTON, eldest son of the late John Gaston Leathem, Londonderry, Co. Londonderry, Esquire, and grandson of the late James Gaston, Buncrana, Co. Donegal, Esquire, to MARY RENDLE, eldest daughter of Captain Robert Stone, Alleyn Streke, Liverpool, and Sandymount, Co. Dublin.

☞ Zanesville, Ohio, papers please copy.

MESEROLE—SECOR.—On Thursday, Sept. 13, at St. Paul's M. E. Church, by Rev. W. H. Boole, assisted by Rev. C. D. Foss, WM. H. MESEROLE, of Greenpoint, Brooklyn, to MARY JANE SECOR, daughter of Samuel Secor, Esq., of this City.

POWERS—ROSE.—On Thursday, Aug. 23, at the United States Legation, Paris, by Rev. Prof. Emerson, LONGWORTH, son of Hiram Powers, Esq., to GEORGIANA, eldest daughter of Wm. W. Rose, Esq., of New-York.

SMITH—BURR.—On Wednesday, Sept. 12, by Rev. Dr. Hutton, ISAAC SMITH to MARIA ABERNETHY, daughter of Melancthon Burr, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

SUTTON—BROWN.—On Thursday, Sept. 13, by Rev. Mr. Hare, Mr. S. D. SUTTON to Miss FANNIE BROWN, all of this City. No cards.

DIED.

BURCHILL.—In Harlem, on Wednesday, Sept. 12, ISABELLA, widow of the late Samuel Burchill, aged 46 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, 127th-st., near 4th-av., this day, (Friday,) the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ California papers please copy.

BISHOP.—After a short illness, at Titusville, Penn., on Tuesday, Sept. 11, HOWARD BISHOP, in the 20th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at the residence of his father, James Bishop, at New-Brunswick, N. J., this day, (Friday,) at 4 o'clock P. M. A train by the New-Jersey Railroad will leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 12 o'clock, and leave New-Brunswick at 7 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

DAVIS.—At Redding, Conn., on Thursday, Sept. 13, ISABELLA DAVIS, daughter of Capt. H. Davis, aged 27 years.

Funeral on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MOUNT.—In Harlem, on Wednesday, Sept. 12, MAGGIE SEARING, daughter of Henry C. and Selina Mount, aged 1 year and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her grand-parents, 120th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., this day, (Friday,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

SAGE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 12, in the 7th year of his age, FERDINAND SUYDAM, youngest son of Francis P. Sage.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his father, No. 108 West 4th-st., on Friday, the 14th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

WATLINGTON.—At Ridgewood, N. J., on Wednesday morning, Sept. 12, ALLIE, infant daughter of Thomas and Frances Watlington, aged 11 months.

The remains will be interred at Ridgewood.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 83.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, New-York, Sept. 12, 1866.

The body of an unknown man was found at foot of Desbrosses-street, aged about thirty-five years, light built, brown curly hair; left arm amputated at elbow; dressed as follows: no hat, blue army coat, grey vest, light grey pants, laced shoes, white cotton socks or stockings, muslin shirt, blue striped suspenders, black necktie, with red border. Body sent to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

LOUIS NAUMANN, Coroner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BLACK CHAINS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, Necklaces and Watch Chains, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

THE EMPIRE LOCK-STITCH SEWING-Machines, for families and manufacturers. Agents wanted. Empire S. M. Co., No. 616 Broadway.

GOLD, SILVER AND GOVERNMENT BONDS bought at No. 267 Broadway, near Chambers-st.
PLATT & STURGES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, OF PHILADELPHIA,

Will be professionally at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every TUESDAY, from [illegible].

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

Advice free, but for an examination with the Respirometer the charge is 3 dollars. The Respirometer detects the slightest murmur of the respiratory organs, and by Dr. SCHENCK'S long and constant practice, can ascertain and explain to his patients their true condition, whether Bronchial, Tubercal, Dyspeptic or Pulmonary Consumption.

He always has a full supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had any day of the week. All of Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines have a Government stamp on them, with his likeness as he is now and as he was when in the last stage of consumption. DEMAS BARNES & CO., Wholesale Agents for New-York.

PREPARED OIL OF PALM AND MACE FOR PRESERVING, RESTORING AND BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR.

And is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced.

Ladies will find it not only a certain remedy to restore, darken and beautify the hair, but also a desirable article for the toilet, as it is highly perfumed with a rich and delicate perfume, independent of the fragrant odor of the oils of palm and mace.

THE MARVEL OF PERU,
A new and beautiful perfume.

The delicacy of this delightful extract, and its wonderful lasting qualities, are unequaled by anything of the kind known in the world, and have stamped it the ne plus ultra of perfumes.

The above articles for sale by all druggists and perfumers,

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE EACH.

Sent by express to any address by the proprietors.

WEBER'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE, FOR EXPELLING WORMS.

Remember, it is the only thing that can be depended upon. It has had years of trial, and has always been hailed with joy by the suffering. Price 25c. per bottle. For sale by all druggists, and by
T. W. WRIGHT & CO., Sole Proprietor, No. 100 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE.

Warranted the only sure and perfect cure for piles, leprosy, scrofula, salt rheum and all diseases of the skin. For internal and external use. All dealers will return the money in every case of failure. No cases of failure in piles or humors the past 8 years. Sold everywhere. HEGEMAN & CO., New-York Agents.

TRY THE AMERICAN CONDENSED MILK.

Price 44 cents per quart. One quart makes five quarts of pure milk. Families supplied. Order at No. 107 4th-av., or No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York; No. 109 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; No. 140 South 4th-st., Williamsburgh.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS. New styles, two, three, four, five and six to seventy-five dollars a set, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

TO PAPER-COLLAR MANUFACTURERS.—A meeting of the above will be held for the purpose of forming a combination for the purpose of protecting ourselves and customers against the Union Paper-collar Company; also, to take into consideration the best means to compel the Union Paper-collar Company to have the validity of their patent tested in the United States Courts. It can be proved that paper-collars were made and sold in the United States from 1832 to 1837. It is also well known that the Union Paper-collar Company dare not bring an action against any man who has means and pluck to defend himself, as their patents are invalid.

All paper-collar manufacturers not connected with the Union Paper-collar Company are invited to attend. The meeting will be held on MONDAY, Sept. 24, at 3 o'clock P. M., at S. W. H. Ward's, No. 387 Broadway, New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer CITY OF BOSTON, on SATURDAY, Sept. 15, will close at this office at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:05 A. M.; Stations C and D, 7:45 A. M.; Stations E and F, 7:30 A. M.; Station G, 7:25 A. M.
JAMES KELLY, P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. Dr. PRICE, Rector—Will hold Divine worship at the French Church du Saint Esprit, on 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., EVERY SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The first service will take place on SUNDAY, Sept. 16. The public are invited. Seats free.

MOURNING EAR-RINGS AND PINS OF all descriptions, Rubber, Jet, &c., for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY THIS DAY.

CHARLES LAMB:
A Memoir.
BY BARRY CORNWALL.

"The full portrait of Lamb has probably never been so elaborately and successfully done as in this volume. We see Lamb in his beauty and his strength, in his natural defects and his weaknesses, in his oddities and his quaintnesses, in his wit, his wisdom, his childish simplicity, and his clever follies."—*London Athenæum.*

"The very spirit of his friend seems to have possessed him when he sat down to compose this 'Memoir.'"—*London Reader.*

"Finely does Mr. Proctor draw the moral of the tale he has written. Would we could anticipate other such lives of the poets and men of letters of our country."—*Edinburgh Review.*

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ROBERTS BROTHERS, Boston.

A REMARKABLE ROMANCE.

D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway, have in press, and will publish in a few days,
FREDERICK THE GREAT AND HIS COURT.
AN HISTORICAL ROMANCE.
BY L. MUHLBACH,
Author of "Joseph II. and His Court."
Translated from the German by Mrs. CHIPMAN COLEMAN and her daughters.

TO ALL WHO WANT TO KNOW.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW how to restore your sight, and give up spectacles, without the aid of doctor or medicine, address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York. Pamphlet sent free.

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POLITICAL.

PEACE AND REUNION.

OUR COUNTRY, NOW AND FOREVER.

In compliance with the request of the NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION, held at Philadelphia the 14th of August, 1866, THE PEOPLE OF NEW-YORK who are in favor of the MAINTENANCE OF THE CONSTITUTION and an immediate RESTORATION OF THE UNION of the States; who desire to forget the dissensions of the past, and restore peace to a distracted country; and who approve the open, manly and patriotic course of ANDREW JOHNSON in opposition to the illegal assumptions and usurpations of a partisan Congress, are requested to assemble in mass meeting, at

UNION-SQUARE,

ON MONDAY EVENING, September 17,

the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of commemorating that illustrious event, and of ratifying the proceedings of the NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION, as set forth in their Address and Resolutions.

Eminent Speakers from all portions of our entire Union will address the People. Union-square will be brilliantly illuminated. The various National Union Clubs, Johnson Associations and Conservative Organizations, are cordially invited to coöperate in this movement.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

DOUGLAS TAYLOR, Chairman.

JOHN SAVAGE,
HIRAM KETCHUM, Jr., } Secretaries.
ANDREW CARRIGAN, Treasurer.

NATIONAL UNION CELEBRATION.

17TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1866.

The Committee of Arrangements for the Grand National Union Demonstration, to be held at Union-square next Monday evening, will meet at the Astor House (room No. 20,) THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. The chairmen of the various sub-committees are especially requested to be present and report.

By order,

DOUGLAS TAYLOR, Chairman.

JOHN SAVAGE,
HIRAM KETCHUM, Jr., } Secretaries.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

TAMMANY HALL WARD COMMITTEE.

The members of this Committee are requested to assemble at Jackson Hall, No. 383 3d-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 14, at 8 o'clock. By order of

LEANDER BUCK, Chairman.

J. J. COLWELL,
DAVID J. DALEY, } Secretaries.

A CONVENTION OF SOLDIERS AND Sailors who are opposed to the President's policy as enunciated through his Philadelphia Convention will be held at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 14, for the purpose of ratifying the Union Republican State ticket, and for selecting delegates to the State Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, to be held at Syracuse, Sept. 20, pursuant to the call of the Committee of which Maj.-Gen. F. C. Barlow is Chairman.

Gen. F. C. Barlow, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford,
Gen. J. H. Martindale, Gen. John Hammond,
Gen. John Cochrane, Gen. Wm. H. Anthon,
Gen. Geo. W. Palmer, Col. Temple Clark,
Col. Geo. F. Hopper, Col. A. J. Willard,
Hon. Horace Greeley, Hon. Waldo Hutchins,
will be present and address the meeting.

Brig.-Gen. JOHN A. FOSTER, Chairman.
Col. GEO. D. KELLOGG, Secretary of Committee.

TWENTIETH WARD NATIONAL UNION JOHNSON CLUB will meet THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at Beigen's No. 147 West 32d-st. Punctual attendance is requested as business of importance will be transacted.

[illegible], Chairman.
[illegible], Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.
Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

SAMUEL B. HARD,
BANKER AND BROKER,
NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

Henry Clews & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
Purchased and for sale.
All issues on hand ready for instant delivery.
ORDERS FOR STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD EXECUTED.
Merchants, Bankers and individuals opening accounts with us will be allowed
4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON ALL DAILY Balances, subject to check at sight.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.

SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM,
Payable in Gold,
ON THE
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
Alexandria and Fredericksburgh Railway Company.

The subscription books for the balance of the one million dollars of the above bonds will be opened at our office on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst.

These bonds dated June 1, 1866, have thirty years to run, and are secured by a first mortgage and deed of trust to D. R. MARTIN, President Ocean National Bank, and ROBERT TURNER, of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau-st. Principal and interest payable in gold. The interest payable half-yearly at the Ocean National Bank on the 1st days of June and December.

This is believed to be the very best opportunity now offered for investment; this road, now rapidly approaching completion, being the main artery of communication between Washington and Richmond, and consequently between the Northern and Southern States, is seventy miles shorter than the route now in use, which is 171 miles in length.

For full particulars apply to
FISK & BELDEN,
BANKERS,
NO. 37 BROAD-ST.

TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.
NO. 809 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN ELEVENTH AND TWELFTH STS.
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
LINENS, BLANKETS, &C.
NO. 809 BROADWAY.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD

U. S. SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.
SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,
BANKERS.
NO. 16 SOUTH 3D-ST., PHILADELPHIA. | NO. 3 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BROKERS IN STOCKS AND GOLD

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
Issue letters of credit for travelers' use on Messrs. Rothschild in Paris, London, Frankfort and Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

OFFICE NATIONAL EXPRESS AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 3, 1866.
A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company will be held in this city, at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, Oct. 9, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Stockholders are particularly requested to be represented either in person or by proxy. Proxies must be furnished with proper revenue stamps for each signature, and handed to the Secretary and Treasurer of the Company on or before Oct. 1 next.
J. E. JOHNSTON, President.
J. V. H. ALLEN, Secretary and Treasurer.

FORM OF PROXY.
Know all men by these presents, that ——, the subscriber, being stockholder in the National Express and Transportation Company, do hereby constitute and appoint —— true and lawful attorney and proxy, to represent —— in all general meetings of the Stockholders of said Company, held within six months from and after the date hereof, when —— not personally present or represented by some other proxy, with full power and authority at such general meetings, to give such vote or votes, and to do such other act or acts, as —— could give or do, as a member of the said meetings, if —— personally present; and —— do hereby ratify and confirm whatever vote or votes, act or acts, —— said attorney may lawfully give or do for —— in pursuance of the authority hereby conferred upon him.
WITNESS —— hand and seal this —— day of ——, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.
Test: [SEAL.] [STAMP.]

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 10, 1866.
NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of Directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of September instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. The poll will be open from 10½ to 11 o'clock A. M. Transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 26th of September.
F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISS. R. R. Co., (EASTERN DIVISION,) No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 2, 1866.
NOTICE.—A DECREE OF THE CIRCUIT Court of the United States for the Districts of Ohio and Indiana having been issued ordering the sale of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad (Eastern Division,) on the 29th of September next, notice is hereby given that no stock, bonds or claims will be received into the trust after the 15th of September next.
ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman of the Trustees.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1866.
NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Erie Railway Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of said Company, Erie-place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of October next. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed on Thursday, the 13th inst., and remain closed until the day after the election.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Bennehoff Run Petroleum Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of September, 1866, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing trustees to act for the ensuing year; also, to elect three inspectors of election. Stockholders are requested to be punctual at the office between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M., or they will lose their vote.
JAMES McMASTER, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 19 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1866.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at Toledo, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the third day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M.
The transfer books of the common and preferred stock will be closed on the 15th day of September inst., and opened on the 4th day of October next.
A. BOODY, President.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 181 BROADWAY, (Mercantile Bank Building,) Aug. 29, 1866.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the EMPIRE GOLD and SILVER MINING COMPANY of New-York will be held on TUESDAY, Sept. [illegible] at the office of the Company as above.
HENRY K. GATES, Secretary.

Office of George K. Sistare, [illegible]
U. S. 5-20's OF 1862 GIVEN IN EXCHANGE for U. S. 7-30's of ALL KINDS, viz.: August, June and July.

5,000 WANTED—FOR THE USE OF [illegible] which 10 per cent. will be paid, the money to be invested in a sure, profitable, well-established business in the City of Brooklyn; security given, and unexceptionable New-York City references. Address CAPITAL, Box No. 161 Times Office.

AN ELECTION FOR FIVE TRUSTEES of the New-York and Fishkill Iron Company will be held at their Office, No. 166 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 24, 1866, between 12 and 1 o'clock.
J. DUBOIS, Secretary.

$50,000 WANTED IN A MERCANTILE business that will readily yield from 45 to 50 per cent.; distillers preferred. Address, for three days, B., Box No. 164 Times Office.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 6 [illegible] Chambers-st. Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1866.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, '81	111	111¼	June, 7-30	105¾	106
Coupon, '81	111	111¼	July, 7-30	105¾	106
5-20 Regist'd, '62	108½	108¾	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	115¾	116¼
5-20 Coupon, '62	111¾	112	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	115¼	115¾
5-20 Coupon, '64	108	108¼	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	114¾	115¼
5-20 Coupon, '65	108	108¼	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	113¾	114¼
10-40 Registered	98	98½	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	112¾	113¼
10-40 Coupon	98½	98¾	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	110¾	111¼
N.Y. Bounty Loan	105½	105¾	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	109¼	109¾
Gold	145¾	146	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	108¾	109¼
August, 7-30	105¾	106	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	108¼	108¾

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New York.
We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.

WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS,
NO. 71 BROADWAY,
RAILWAY, PETROLEUM, MINING, INSURANCE AND EXPRESS STOCKS,
BOUGHT and SOLD on COMMISSION at the different Stock Boards.
All orders will receive careful and prompt attention.
QUOTATIONS can be had DAILY upon application at our office.

£200,000 OR $1,000,000
OF THE
FIRST MORTGAGE, LAND GRANT, SINKING FUND BONDS
OF THE
ST. CROIX AND LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD COMPANY,
Indorsed by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of the City of New-York.
£200 STERLING EACH, DUE JAN. 1, 1900.
Interest 7 per cent, free of Government tax.
Coupons due January and July all payable in gold, at the City Bank, in London. Coupons payable in gold at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, at the option of the holder.

This road, extending from St. Paul, on the Mississippi, and Hudson, on Lake St. Croix, (a branch of the Mississippi,) to Superior and Bayfield, the two important points on Lake Superior; Superior being about the same distance from Buffalo, by water, that Chicago is; and Bayfield about the same distance from Buffalo that Milwaukee is,—makes this Line for an outlet of the products of Northwestern Wisconsin, Minnesota, and portions of Iowa, via Lake Superior, an important one,—as it saves Minnesota nearly three hundred miles, and the other States mentioned an average of about two hundred miles in transportation, and a saving of nearly one-fifth of the value of their products in freight. It is believed that the earnings of the road will prove largely remunerative, independent of the land grant of 6,400 acres, or ten square miles per mile of road, given by Congress. The Chief Engineer's estimate of the net earnings, when the road is finished to the Lake, is over a million and a quarter per annum.

The Company has made a mortgage to secure the payment of £1,300,000, First Mortgage Land Grant Sinking Fund, Seven per Cent. Bonds of £200 sterling each, free of Government tax; principal due Jan. 1, 1900; interest coupons due January and July in each year—both payable at the City Bank of London, in gold, or at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, in gold coin, at the option of the holder. The bonds are deliverable to bearer, or they can be registered on the books of the Company.

The legislation has been examined by Samuel J. Tilden & Andrew H. Green, and Messrs. Emmons & Van Dyke, of Milwaukee, and approved of, and their certificates are attached to the legislation set forth in the Company's pamphlet. The trust deed or mortgage and bonds were prepared by Samuel J. Tilden & Andrew H. Green. One million dollars of these bonds are now offered for sale, and every precaution has been taken to render the principal and interest secure to the bondholders, to wit.:

First—The mortgage covers the roadbed, equipment, lands amounting to 1,504,000 acres, granted by the Government, city property, and all property now owned by the Company, or that may hereafter be acquired by them.

Second—By an arrangement with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of the City of New-York, whereby they indorse these bonds, promising to pay them at maturity.

Third—By another arrangement with said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, whereby they agree to pay the three coupons falling due, pending the construction of the unfinished portion of the road to the lake.

Fourth—The proceeds of sales of lands are paid into the Trustee's hands, on account of the interest and principal of these bonds.

Fifth—William H. Swift, Samuel J. Tilden and Andrew H. Green, will act as Trustees for the First Mortgage Bondholders, and the avails of the Bonds sold are to be paid to them in trust, to be by them disbursed, upon such vouchers as they may deem sufficient and satisfactory, for work done and materials furnished in and about the construction and equipment of the Road, and for such other expenses of the Company as the said Trustees may deem proper to be paid.

Thus making the bond a desirable one in every particular.

The following extract is from a recent report made by Jno. C. Campbell, Esq., Chief Engineer:

"I would respectfully urge upon the Company the desirableness of completing forty miles of road from Hudson northward, and equipping the same for business. This length of road completed will extend ten miles into the timber, giving great value to our lands, now much sought for, and enable us to cut and bring to the lake a portion of the timber with which these lands are covered. Good pine logs are to-day worth $18 per M. B. M. in Lake St. Croix, and if our road to-day was completed and fully equipped for forty miles, I do not think I exaggerate in saying that we could earn $1,000 per day net in carrying out our lumber, together with the local business to be done upon this portion of the road.

$800,000 will complete and equip the first forty miles, much of this part of the line being already graded.

I am satisfied by further examination, that the estimate of earnings for the road, when completed through to the lake, made by me in February last, will be fully realized. The wheat crop of Minnesota for this year is estimated at 16,000,000 bushels."

The price of the bonds is par and accrued interest in currency.

Drafts on New-York current funds or Government obligations (the highest price will be allowed for the latter) may be sent to us at our expense, when the bonds will be sent by express, free of charge, to the purchaser.

It is the intention to place the securities of this Company upon the Brokers Board as soon as 40 miles of road are ready for operation.
LUDLOW PATTON & CO., No. 6 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. Co., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1866.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.
Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, eighteen bonds numbered as follows: 423, 238, 344, 127, 195, 402, 71, 544, 572, 339, 187, 130, 311, 212, 276, 312, 34, 72, of $1,000 each, for redemption.
According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1866. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place.

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD.—The coupons of the First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, due 1st October next, will be paid on and after that date at the banking house of
GILMAN, SON & CO.,
No. 47 Exchange-place.

MONEY TO LOAN ON NEW-YORK AND Brooklyn property; first mortgage in sums to suit. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.
UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.
SIXTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, COMPRISING THE NINTH, FIFTEENTH AND SIXTEENTH WARDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
ANNUAL TAX NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that I have received from the Assessor the annual collection list of this District of the valuations and enumerations subject to tax on the first day of May, 1866, under the United States Internal Revenue Laws; that the duties and taxes enumerated thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend, personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same at my Office, No. 131 West 14th-st., corner of 8th-ave., daily (Sundays excepted) from the first day of September, 1866, until the fifteenth day of September, 1866, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M.
The taxes included in the annual list are upon plate, carriages, yachts, billiard-tables, piano-fortes, gold watches and licenses; and upon incomes for the year 1865.
All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
MAUNSELL B. FIELD, Collector.
Dated New-York, Aug. 31, 1866.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, 11TH AND 17TH WARDS.
Notice is hereby given that I have received the annual collection list of this district, of the valuations and enumerations subject to tax on the first day of May, 1866, under the United States Internal Revenue laws; that the duties and taxes enumerated thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend for the collection of the same, at my office, Room No. 7 Bible House, Astor-place, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 10th day of September, 1866, until the 24th day of September, 1866, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.
All persons against whom taxes appear upon said list are required to pay the same before the expiration of the period aforesaid, and payments may be made during business hours on any day previous to the time specified.
MARSHALL B. STARR, Collector, Seventh District, State of New-York.
New-York, Aug. 30, 1866.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, COMPRISING THE FIRST, SECOND AND FOURTH WARDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
ANNUAL TAX NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given, that the Annual List of Taxes assessed in the above Collection District, for the year beginning May 1, 1866, has been received from the Assessor, and that the duties, taxes and licenses therein specified, have become due and payable, and that the undersigned will attend personally or by Deputy, at his office, No. 33 Cedar-st., near Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted) commencing on the 10th day of September, and ending on the 24th day of October, for the receipt of said duties, taxes, &c. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M., to 3 P. M.
The taxes included in the Annual list are upon Plate, Carriages, Yachts, Billiard Tables, Piano-fortes, Gold Watches, Licenses; and upon Incomes for the year 1865.
All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.
Dated New-York, Aug. 30, 1866.

AUCTION SALES.

FOR SALE.
ON WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of October next, at 12 M., at Hoboken, near the ferry, the Revenue steam propeller
CUYAHOGA,
full-rigged brig, burden 255 tons, old measurement; built by Westervelt, New-York, in 1855. Frame live oak, locust and cedar; replanked and thoroughly repaired by John Linn, in Philadelphia, 1864. Is now in complete order.
Has one complete set of cotton sails, nearly new, and is well found in anchors, chains, boats, &c.; fine poop cabin, ward-room, berth-deck, and all the appointments of a man-of-war; has
Two oscillating engines, 36x30;
Two horizontal tubular boilers;
Composition screw, 10 feet diameter, 14 feet pitch;
Stores 136 gross tons coal in bunkers.
The vessel can be examined on and after Monday, Sept. 3, at Hoboken, near the ferry, until the day of sale, and every information given by the officers in charge.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector of Customs, New-York.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1866.
GOVERNMENT VESSELS AT AUCTION, BY JOHN H. DRAPER, AUCTIONEER.
The following Government vessels will be sold at public auction, at the Government wharf, Castle Garden, on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, viz:
Steamboat *Mary Benton*, 365 tons.
Steamboat *C. W. Thomas*, 260 tons, and
Barge *Cedar Hill*, (double deck.)
Payments to be made in Government funds.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Brevet Major-General and Quartermaster.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE SALE OF ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the salesroom, No. 60 Liberty-st., a large and elegant assortment, consisting of every variety of parlor, bedroom, library, dining-room and other elegant furniture. To be peremptorily sold without reserve.
A. COLEMAN, Assignee.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late Salesman with E. H. LUDLOW & Co.
LARGE SALE OF DOMESTIC CIGARS.
THEALL & CURTIS will sell by auction on SATURDAY, Sept. 15, 1866, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 62 Liberty-st., between Broadway and Nassau-st.:
350,000
Choice domestic cigars of favorite brands in good order. Samples and catalogues early on morning of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on SATURDAY, Sept. 15, at 10½ o'clock at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of general assortment removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, dining-room, library and chamber furniture, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, mirrors, black walnut suites, marble-top centre tables, cottage suites, wardrobes, &c., China, crockery, silver plated ware, glassware, &c. Also, kitchen furniture.
ALSO,
at 12 o'clock, four chronometers made by Morris Tobias, London, viz: one eight-day chronometer, valued at $500, and three others of a very superior quality. All to be sold without reserve.
ALSO,
AT 11 O'CLOCK,
SHERIFF'S SALE.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at public vendue on SATURDAY, the 15th day of September, 1866, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-street:
PIANO-FORTES—Two Piano-fortes.
JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
JOHN O. LYST, Deputy Sheriff.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE IN CHANCERY, of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Seventh Circuit and Southern District of Ohio, in a cause wherein E. D. Morgan et al. are complainants, and the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company et al. are defendants, and of a decree in Chancery, entered in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eighth Circuit and District of Indiana, in a cause wherein the said E. D. Morgan et al. are complainants, and the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company et al. are defendants, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon us by a certain deed of trust, called a second mortgage, dated December 1, 1853, executed and delivered by the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company to Edward D. Mansfield and John McLean, and of certain proceedings whereby the said John McLean having declined to act, Geo. Hoadly was in due legal form substituted in his stead, and became with the said Edward D. Mansfield the grantee of said second mortgage, the undersigned, trustees and attorneys, appointed by said deed of trust and by the said proceedings substituting said Hoadley for said McLean, will, at 11 o'clock A. M., on SATURDAY, the 29th day of September, 1866, offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the United States Court-house in Cincinnati, and sell to the highest bidder, complying with the terms of sale hereinafter stated, all and singular the following described premises and real and personal estate and franchises, to-wit: The railroad constructed by the said Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company in the States of Ohio and Indiana, in and connecting the cities of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Vincennes, in Indiana, including the lands occupied and intended to be occupied by the said Railroad and its appurtenances, the track, rails, buildings, bridges, viaducts, cattle-guards, fixtures, and the lands upon which the same are situated, and all the privileges, franchises and rights whatsoever of the said Company, and the tolls, income, issues and profits thereof, and all the depots and stations, and the real estate upon which they are situated, and all the locomotives, tenders, cars and machinery owned by or in any way belonging to the said Company, and all benefit and equity of redemption of said Company therein, together with all the rights, claims and demands of said Company against the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad Company, upon or growing out of a contract between said Companies, dated Oct. 2, 1856, but subject to all the duties and liabilities imposed by said contract upon the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company; SUBJECT, HOWEVER, to the payment of the principal of the bonds secured by the first mortgage executed by the said Company, that is to say, to the payment on the first day of July, 1872, in the City of New-York, of two thousand and fifty bonds, each for the sum of one thousand dollars; and SUBJECT, ALSO, to the payment of the interest on said bonds as the same shall accrue and become due on and after the 1st day of January, 1867, said interest being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, upon presentation of the coupons or interest warrants therefor; and SUBJECT, ALSO, to the lien of the said first mortgage on all of said property for the said principal and the interest which may accrue on and after the 1st day of January, 1867, the payment of which principal and interest the purchaser at said sale is to assume, and the lien of said mortgage securing the same is to remain in full force in law and equity, notwithstanding said sale; but FREE AND DISCHARGED from all other claims of the creditors and stockholders of said Company.

TERMS OF SALE. CASH.
No bid will be received for less than $1,000,000. No bid will be received unless the bidder shall have previously deposited in the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, as a special deposit, subject to our order, either the sum of $50,000 in lawful money of the United States, or $100,000 in the first or second mortgage bonds of the said Railroad Company, and shall have delivered to us the proper evidence thereof. Such deposit will be returned to any bidder whose bid is not the highest; but the deposit made by the purchaser will be forfeited and converted to the use of the creditors of the said Company, if such purchaser fail to pay the residue of the said purchase money, and complete his purchase.
All persons desiring to bid will find on file in the offices of the Clerks of the said Courts, respectively, a correct schedule of the property and premises to be offered for sale.
EDWARD D. MANSFIELD, GEO. HOADLY, Trustees and Attorneys.
CINCINNATI, June 22, 1866.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, FOURTH DISTRICT, No. 61 Chambers-st., N. Y.
WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Bonded Warehouse in basement of No. 40 Cortlandt-st., on September 1[illegible], at 11 A. M., for non-payment of taxes under the Internal Revenue Law, the following named articles, the property of the Havana Cigar Manufacturing Company, viz.:
21 presses (double.)
1 case containing wood screws for presses.
42 stands.
2 cases of guage boxes.
10 cases containing about 1,500 pounds stem and stem smoking tobacco.
1 case containing tobacco sundries, tools, &c.
5 large tables.
31 chairs.
1 tub containing tobacco.
1 wooden shovel.
1 case containing 25,800 cigarettes.
J. F. BAILEY, Collector.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.
TAX SALE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the directions of Title 2, Chapter 427, of the Laws of 1855, that a list of all lands liable to be sold for taxes, assessed and levied in the years 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859 and 1860, and of certain lands liable to be sold for taxes levied in the years 1852, 1853, 1854 and 1855, has been forwarded to each of the County Treasurers and Town Clerks in this State; and that so much of the several parcels of said lands as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and charges which may be due thereon at the time of sale, will, on the 12th day of November next, and the succeeding days thereafter, be sold at public auction, at the Capitol, in the City of Albany.
Dated ALBANY, July 18, 1866.
jy20-law12w THOS. HILLHOUSE, Comptroller.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, AT 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
164 boxes fresh Sicily oranges.
4,520 boxes fresh Sicily lemons.
Cargo brig *H. Wergeland*, from Palermo.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN HER MAJESTY'S COURT OF PROBATE, IN IRELAND.—JAMES ROCKEY SLEEMAN, Plaintiff, SAMUEL DICKSON and several others, Defendants.—To THOMAS ROCKEY, supposed to reside in Plymouth, Illinois, in America, and to all and every the children (if any) of Thomas Rockey, deceased, and which said Thomas Rockey, deceased, was, while living, the natural and lawful brother of James Rockey, late of Black Rock, County of Cork, deceased, and also to Philip Rockey, who was one other of the brothers of the said James Rockey, deceased, and who, when last heard of, was residing in New-York, in America, and to all the children of said Philip Rockey, and also to Thomas Bickell and Jane Newcombe, who are residing in Depeyster, St. Lawrence County, State of New-York, and to all and every other the children (if any) of Mary Bickell, otherwise Williams, otherwise Rockey, deceased, and which Mary Bickell, otherwise Williams, deceased, was, while living, sister to the said James Rockey, deceased, and which children of the said Thomas Rockey, deceased, Philip Rockey and Mary Bickell, otherwise Williams, are legatees named in a previous will of the said James Rockey, dated the 7th of June, 1859.
Take notice, that a citation has issued under seal of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, dated the 8th day of June, 1866, whereby you are respectively cited to appear in the therein named cause, in which said James Rockey Sleeman is plaintiff, and Samuel Dickson and Christopher Lodwick are defendants, either personally, or by your Proctor, Solicitor or Attorney, should you think it for your interest so to do, at any time during the dependence of the said cause, and before final judgment shall be given therein, with an intimation that in default of your so doing, the Judge of the said Court will proceed to have the will propounded by the plaintiff, James Rockey Sleeman, which will bears date the 11th of April, 1865, proved in solemn form of law, and pronounce judgment in the said cause, your absence notwithstanding.
And take notice that by an order made in said cause, bearing date the 18th of June, 1866, it was, among other things, ordered, that the plaintiff be at liberty to serve said citation on all and every, the child and children (if any) of the said Thomas Rockey, Philip Rockey and Mary Bickell, by inserting an abstract of said citation and order twice in the New-York *Herald*, New-York *Journal of Commerce* and New-York *Times* newspapers.—Dated this 21st day of July, 1866.
HENRY B. JULIAN, Solicitor for Plaintiff, No. 8 Inns Quay, Dublin.

SUPREME COURT CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—FRANCIS WOERNER and ALOIS HAUGER, Plaintiffs, against ISIDORE JOSEPH, Defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not Ser.) To the defendant:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of said city, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 200 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents with interest from the twenty-[illegible] day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, besides the cost of this action.—Dated Aug. 27, 1866.
HENRY C. PRATT, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
[U. S. Internal Revenue Stamp, 50 cents, canceled.] au31-law6wF

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, (Classical, Commercial, English and French, with preparatory departments,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner Macdougal-st., on Washington-square, Geo. W. Clarke, A. M., Principal, fits students of all ages for business or college, opens its twenty-fourth academic year MONDAY, Sept. 10, 1866. Location unsurpassed for health, pleasantness and quiet, and accessible by rail from all parts of New-York, neighboring cities and villas. Rooms large, well ventilated, and light. System of instruction matured through twenty-three years of successful experience, and administered by an ample corps of accomplished and thorough teachers. School always open for inspection of parents, and the Principal, who resides in the Institute, may be conferred with day or evening.
Reference is made only to the present patrons, among whom are:

Hon. F. A. Conkling,	Nicholas Quackenbos, Esq.,	S. M. Beard,
		George Hoffman,
Hon. W. R. Beebe,	Geo. Mitchell,	Ch. Schlessenger,
A. R. Wetmore,	Gen. J. P. Hatch,	E. O. Lamson,
Robert Bonner,	Gardiner A. Sage,	E. O. Jenkins,
Charles Bliven,	Francis P. Sage,	Stephen Philbin,
Th. E. Tomlinson,	Thos. M. Taylor,	C. C. Merchant,
Nelson Sherwood,	N. W. Graham,	Jno. W. Lewis,
E. G. Burling,	Dr. S. T. Hubbard,	R. T. Edwards,
Isaac B. Kirtland,	Dr. A. P. Dalrymple,	Victor Freund,
Dan'l E. Delavan,		J. B. Thompson,
D. H. Baldwin,	Dr. H. M. Aschenbrenner,	H. Oberndorfer,
A. J. McWhirter,		Isaac S. Valentine,
	John Tappin,	

and more than one hundred other well-known citizens, whose names, with those of their sons, are contained in the catalogue and circular to be had at the Institute.
N. B.—Students for College, West Point and Naval Academy are allowed (individually) to advance to higher classes as rapidly as their attainments permit.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 28 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 28.

THE MISSES REES'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL
FOR
YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 93 State-st., Brooklyn,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12.
All applications, either personally or by letter, may be made at No. 93 State-st., Brooklyn.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON
will reopen his Classical, French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner 26th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 10.

GERMAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH INSTITUTE, No. 1,142 Broadway, corner 26th-st. Reopening MONDAY, Sept. 10.
E. KOESSLY.

M. W. LYON'S
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 161 FIFTH-AV. and 937 BROADWAY, corner 22d-st., REOPENS SEPT. 17.
Its rooms have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access, indeed for all school purposes, they are unsurpassed. All the older pupils are under the direct training of Mr. Lyon, the younger of Mrs. Lyon. Gymnastic instruction will be provided. For several years the roll of pupils has annually increased from 30 to 50 per cent., exceeding now 100. Very few have left, in some years none, for other schools. A fine class is preparing for college. Parents are invited to call.
Several names of patrons for two or more years follow:

Jno. Auchincloss.	Hon. W. E. Dodge.	Wm. L. Skidmore.
Chas. G. Barrett.	Henry Day.	John Sherwood.
Wm. R. Bliss.	Edmund Dwight.	Cyrus A. Smith.
John S. Boyd.	Rev. T. Edwards.	G. M. Speir.
J. H. Burton.	George Gordon.	James Stokes.
Benj. F. Butler.	Parker Handy.	Chas. N. Talbot.
L. B. Cannon.	Oliver Harriman.	Geo. P. Trigg.
Watson E. Case.	Enoch Ketcham.	A. S. Underhill.
John R. Cecil.	Calvin E. Knox.	H. C. Van Vorst.
Nath. Chater.	Legrand Lockwood.	Ralph Wells.
Kenny Couillard.	Robert Schell.	John C. Work.
Jos. M. Cooper.	Henry Shaw.	Thos. S. Young.

LESPINASSE FRENCH INSTITUTE, At Fort Washington, 170th-st. and Kingsbridge-road, reopens Sept. 10. Thirty acres of beautiful grounds on the Hudson; a complete gymnasium and a safe skating pond, make this the most delightful place for a boarding-school. Classics, higher mathematics and modern languages, are taught by nine resident teachers. All the scholars speak French, English and Spanish, and many German. Circulars: Broadway, No. 183, Milhau's drug-store; No. 411, book-store; No. 701, music-store; No. 913, drug-store.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,
will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Application may be made personally or by letter to MRS. LEVERETT, at the above address.

MISS HAVENS,
NO. 250 MADISON-AV.,
will resume her French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies Sept. 20. Applications addressed as above will receive her immediate attention.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING,
At the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. The next annual session begins Sept. 12. For the new Annual Register, containing full information, apply to Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N. Y.

FEMALE COLLEGE,
BORDENTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.
The Fall term commences Sept. 18. For catalogues, containing terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

PARKER ACADEMY.
A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Woodbury, Litchfield County, Conn.
For circular address
Rev. ALONZO NORTON LEWIS, A. M., Principal.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, (Murray Hill,) reopens Sept. 20. Address as above.

MT. PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY,
A select boarding-school for boys, at Sing Sing, on the Hudson, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 13.
BENJAMIN, GILMAN and ALLEN, Principals.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
No. 136 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.,
Will reopen Sept. 18. Ten boarding pupils admitted.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE,
Corner of 39th-st. and 6th-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 24.
JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

A. A. FAVARGER'S FRENCH CLASSES for ladies and gentlemen will reopen Sept. 20. One to meet at No. 9 University-place, one near 40th-st., and one on Brooklyn Heights. In his instruction Mr. F. aims to follow the method of nature, that by which a child learns to speak, viz: the constant repetition of sentences until they become permanently impressed upon the memory, and their correct use becomes a fixed habit. By thus dealing with the mechanical difficulties, apart from the theoretical, the mastery of spoken language is speedily acquired. Mr. F. will be at No. 9 University-place from Sept. 15, between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M., and 7½ and 8 P. M. The first term of 20 lessons is $30; the second, $25; the third, $20; the fourth, $18. Address letters Post-office Box No. 6,128.

UNION HALL ACADEMY AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WITH GYMNASIUM, JAMAICA, L. I.—D. O. QUINBY, A. M., Principal.—The seventy-fifth year of this time-honored Institution will commence Sept. 11, with full corps of thorough and experienced teachers.
Catalogues, with full particulars and references, at ALLIGER'S, No. 67 Wall-st.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—Westchester County, N. Y., a family boarding-school for girls of all ages, in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26. Terms, $250 per year. Location elevated and very healthy. Circulars had of Mr. John H. Brennen, Union Bank, No. 34 Wall-st., Mr. McAllister, No. 49 Nassau-st., or address Principal.

WYOMANOCK FEMALE SEMINARY, New-Lebanon, Columbia County, N. Y.—This institution, which has been in successful operation during five years, will reopen Sept. 12; five or six more boarding pupils can be accommodated. For particulars or circular address as above.
MISS E. C. HATCH, Principal.
MRS. K. M. HATCH, Assistant Principal.

DR. B. W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL AT NO. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 24. Names of some parents of pupils as references: Wm. A. Booth, James Breath, Charles E. Butler, Rev. Dr. Chapin, Wm. M. Evarts, F. V. Hamlin, Dr. J. Linsly, George D. Munroe, Robert McKim, Jos. Nason, Dennis Perkins, E. T. Tefft, J. B. Varnum.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING Institute, No. 18 Cooper Institute, New-York. Individual instruction in all branches. Full commercial, collegiate, civil and mechanical engineering courses given; pupils are received at any time; open day and evening; Fall term commences September 3. Address Prof. J. G. FOX, Principal.

MME. GIRAUD'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 111 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 10. Complete English and French instruction; diplomas awarded; French spoken in a few months by the boarders.

LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, BALLSTON SPRINGS, SARATOGA COUNTY, NEW-YORK.—REV. D. W. SMITH, A. M., PRINCIPAL.—The Seventeenth annual session of this popular institution will commence Sept. 6. For circulars address the principal.

MISS AUGUSTA ZARN WILL OPEN A German, English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Sept. 3, at No. 15 East Warren-st., Brooklyn. Miss Augusta Zarn will be at home Sept. 1 to receive applications.

GROVE HALL INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., offers a pleasant home, kind care and thorough instruction to twelve boys. Term commences Sept. 17.
S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies at Mamaroneck on 3d September. Circulars may be had by addressing Miss HENDERSON, Mamaroneck. A French teacher wanted.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, at No. 8 East 37th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Address, as above, during the vacation.

CIRCULARS OF GOOD SCHOOLS FREE for parents and guardians, at book-store, No. 430 Broome, corner Crosby-st.; complete record of teachers seeking positions is also kept. J. W. SCHERMERHORN & CO.

THE MISSES HOWLANDS' ENGLISH and French boarding and day school, for young ladies and children, No. 25 East 39th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & [illegible], No. 611 Broadway, and at the school.

MME. MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 10 West 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 17.

MISS LEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 59 West 42d-st., will reopen Sept. 20.

SPECIAL CARE, WITH APPROPRIATE instruction, for six boys, in the family of Rev. JAMES TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MAPLE HALL FEM. SEM., JAMAICA, L. I., will reopen Sept. 4. P. A. ANDREU.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY, TARRYtown, N. Y., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 6, 1866.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Nos. 322 and 329 4th-av.,
for boarding and day scholars, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 10. Includes classical, commercial and preparatory departments. Circulars may be obtained at the school or book-stores.
Principal—Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, M. D., LL. B.
Vice-Principal—RICHARD S. BACON, M. D., LL. B.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 20, 1866, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn. Letters addressed as above will meet with prompt attention.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,
CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENN.
The next session of this Institution commences THURSDAY, Sept. 6. The Academy is located on the line of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. In the extent and appearance of its buildings, and in the beauty and healthfulness of its situation, this Academy is unsurpassed by any school in the country. Advantages of the highest character are afforded for the acquisition of a thorough English, Commercial, Scientific, Classical and Military Education. Cadets of correct deportment study in their private rooms. Careful attention is bestowed upon the moral and religious training of cadets. Circulars can be obtained of CHARLES W. ROGERS, Esq., No. 80 Wall-st., or of Col. THEO. HYATT, President P. M. A., Chester, Delaware Co., Penn.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
No. 69 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.,
Now in its forty-seventh year, reopens Monday, Sept. 10, with every advantage for the education of youth. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business.
Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the University; also to the following gentlemen, whose sons attended the past year: Rev. Drs. Beach and Hornblower, Rev. S. M. Isaacs, Rev. E. E. Rankin, Gen. Lefferts, J. M. McLean, Esq., President Board of Education, R. J. de Cordova, Esq., and many others, whose names, with strong commendatory letters, will be found in the Circular.
G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

IRVINGTON INSTITUTE,
A FRENCH, ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Prof. A. BOURSAUD, late Principal of the Brooklyn Heights Institute, will reopen his school on the 19th of September next at Irvington, Westchester County, N. Y., on the Hudson River, 25 miles from the City. The French is the language of the family, and will be constantly used in the Institution. Circulars may be obtained by writing or applying to Messrs. IVISON, PHINNEY & Co., Publishers, No. 48 Walker-st., or at the present residence of the Principal, No. 4 Harrison-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON,
Respectfully inform their friends and the public, that their English and French School for Young Ladies and Children,
No. 10 GRAMERCY PARK, (East 20th-st.,)
will reopen on THURSDAY, SEPT. 20.
All applications, either personally, or by letter, may be made at No. 10 Gramercy Park.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
at No. 32 East 21st-st.,
will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Miss ARMSTRONG will be at home on and after Sept. 1. Letters addressed as above will meet with prompt attention.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.
The ninth annual term of this institution commences at the Law School Buildings, at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, next, and continues until May 15, 1867. Graduates are admitted to the New-York Bar without further examination.
For catalogues or other information, address, at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York,
THEODORE W. DWIGHT,
Warden of Columbia College Law School.

YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
WATERBURY, CONN.
The Fall term commences Sept. 12. Full corps of eighteen teachers and lecturers. Limited number of boarders. A thorough school and a pleasant home.
Rev. R. G. WILLIAMS, Principal.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.
Superior advantages in English, classics, sciences, commercial, French, German, piano music and painting. Lewis' gymnastics for ladies, and military drill for gents. Eighteen instructors. Term opens Sept. 10.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 487 and 489 5th-av., New-York,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
The 110th Academic term will commence WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19th. Circulars obtained at the Institute. Letters promptly answered. H. M. PIERCE, Pres't.

SELECT PRIVATE EDUCATION FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN.
"THE SERAPEIUM,"
No. 896 Broadway. Classes limited to six.
Circulars at CHAS. SCRIBNER & CO.'S, No. 654 Broadway, in the Educational Department.

HOME INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
TARRYTOWN-ON-THE-HUDSON, N. Y.
MISS M. METCALF, Principal.
Christmas Term will begin WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12. Circulars, with full particulars, can be had on application, from the Principal.

ELOCUTION.
MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF
will receive private pupils, and will resume her instruction in schools in New-York and its vicinity early in October. Address Elizabeth, N. J.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE
WILL REOPEN SEPT. 1, 1866.
For circulars, address
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, New-York.

FOUR BOARDING PUPILS, (BOYS,)
Will be received into the family of the Principal of the SPRING GARDEN ACADEMY, Philadelphia, Penn. Address Prof. JOHN P. BIRCH, A. M., No. 639 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

MILITARY HIGH SCHOOL,
SING SING, N. Y.
REV. D. A. HOLBROOK, PRINCIPAL.
TERM BEGINS SEPT. 26.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE.
An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Englewood, N. J. The Fall term will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. For information apply to Rev. THOMAS G. WALL, Principal.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE.
No. 70 MADISON-AVENUE.
Will reopen Sept. 20, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

MLLES. AUBERT'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 238 EAST 13TH-ST.,
will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MISSES ROGERS'
ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, No. 286 West 20th-st., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 12.

MME. C. MEARS,
No. 224 Madison-av.,
Will reopen her FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School Sept. 20.
Mme. C. M. will be at home after Sept. 10 to receive personal applications. All previous to that date by mail.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, Mass., commences its 26th academic year Sept. 20, 1866. In its spacious gymnasium, in the beauty of its location and grounds, and in the excellence of its corps of instruction in the various departments of education, it affords facilities never surpassed by itself, and equal, as it claims, to those of any other institution. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal, for circulars.

CENTRAL PARK FRENCH INSTITUTE, corner of Broadway and 93d-st., New-York—Prof. E. FEZANDIE, Director. Day and boarding scholars. Day scholars taken to school and home in an omnibus. Complete English, French and classical instruction, on the plan of the French Lycées. Circulars at CHRISTERN'S, No. 863 Broadway.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for Boys, Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, Penn. A Home School for good boys. Thorough instructions, healthy and free from bad influences; eight experienced teachers represent the various departments. Catalogues of Messrs. Harris & Bro., No. 49 John-st., or address
F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

THE FALL TERM OF THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, recently of New-York City, now located in College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J., will commence Sept. 18. The site is healthy and beautiful, and the grounds afford ample opportunity for recreation.

PELHAM SCHOOL.—PROTESTANT SCHOOL for 25 boys, near New-Rochelle. DAVID CHERBULIER, Principal. Prof. M. CHENEVIERE, First Assistant. Fifth annual term begins Sept. 17. Circulars at Paillard & Co.'s, No. 21 Maiden-lane, and at Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.

MADAME VALENCIA'S INSTITUTE for Young Ladies, 124th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., Harlem, resumes exercises on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19. The School is conducted on the most approved plan, combining all the advantages of a polite and liberal education.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' FRENCH and English school for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. The preparatory class for boys, No. 68 West 11th-st., connected with this school, will reopen Sept. 20. Their course will comprise, English, French and Latin.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS UNDER thirteen years of age, in the home of a clergyman, thirty miles from New-York; will open Sept. 19. Circulars may be found at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Scribner's, No. 654 Broadway.

UNION HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, JAMAICA, L. I.—Miss HELEN M. G. STEVENS, Principal. The thirtieth year opens TUESDAY, Sept. 18. Catalogues, with full particulars, sent on application.

CORNWALL'S CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, No. 55 West 32d-st. The tenth year of this school will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars at the bookstores of Ivison, Phinney & Co., Appleton's and others, and at the school-rooms.

E. DE CRAUZAT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH school for young ladies and children, No. 328 4th-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19. Circulars may be had at the school.

MRS. BROWN HAS REMOVED HER ENGLISH and French school for young ladies and children, from No. 71 West [illegible]-st. to No. 22 West 19th-st., where it will be reopened TUESDAY, Sept. 18.

POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.) MILITARY INSTITUTE—A Classical and Commercial School for boys of all ages. Fall term opens Sept. 6. Address O. B. WARRING, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

MRS. JOHN LORD WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform her friends and the public, that her English and French Family School will reopen Sept. [illegible]. For circulars apply to Mrs. LORD, Stamford, Conn.

NEWBURGH, N. Y.—THE FALL TERM OF Miss H. M. PARKHURST'S Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 17. Circulars at the school, Lockwood's, No. 411, and [illegible] Broadway.

MRS. H. C. OSBORN, NO. 207 HENRY-st., Brooklyn, boarding and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 17.

MISSES SELLECK'S BOARDING AND Day School for misses and masters will open MONDAY, Sept. 17. No. 107 East 14th-st., New-York.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 150 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 17.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 224 East 10th-st., will be reopened Sept. 17.

INSTRUCTION.

125TH-ST. AND 5TH-AV.—COLONNADE House, Ladies' Collegiate course, reopens TUESDAY, 18th inst.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., reopens Sept. 18. Circulars obtained at the Institute.
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY,
With PRIMARY and COMMERCIAL Departments,
Reopens Sept. 10. Circulars at the University.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 36th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen the 20th September. Applications may be made and circulars obtained at the above address.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL, FOR THE thorough instruction of a few boys, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 907 Broadway.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.
The Fall term of this institution for young ladies will commence Sept. 17.
For board or tuition apply at No. 88 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., or by note to
CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

MRS. BLIGH'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For Young Ladies, No. 46 West 17th-st., will reopen on the 20th of September. All letters will have prompt attention. Circulars may be had at the school.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.,
Offers to a small and select number of pupils the highest educational advantages, both solid and ornamental, and superior home accommodations.
Term opens Sept. 18.
C. G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

MR. E. A. GIBBENS
will reopen his school for boys Sept. 10, at the HARVARD ROOMS, corner of 42d-st. and 6th-av.

MRS. FITZ HENRI
Will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 40 Irving-place, on THURSDAY, SEPT. 20.

FARRAND'S COLLEGIATE ACADEMY,
No. 685 6th-av., between 39th and 40th sts., opens Sept. 17. See circular.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Mlle. ROSTAN, having entirely recovered her health, will reopen her school on TUESDAY, the 2d of October next. Mlle. Rostan spent most of the past year in making herself thoroughly acquainted with the improvements lately introduced in the present system of education in Europe; making large additions to her library, securing valuable apparatus, &c. She therefore returns, not only with renewed health, but, as she trusts, with increased abilities to secure the advancement of her pupils.
The course of instruction, thorough and comprehensive, is designed to combine a finished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Special advantages will also be enjoyed in Music, Drawing and Painting, and classes, under the best teachers, will be formed at once on the plan adopted in Paris in the "Conservatoire" and the "Ecole des Beaux Arts."
A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.
The location, one of the most desirable in the City, will be made known the 15th of September, when Mlle. Rostan will be home to receive applications personally; till then, all letters to be addressed to Miss L. F. ROSTAN, Box No. 4,165 General Post-office, New-York City. Circulars sent if desired.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP HITHerto existing between A. BERNARD and P. M. W. REDFIELD is dissolved by mutual consent. The school will hereafter be conducted under the sole direction of the undersigned. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

P. M. W. REDFIELD'S English, French and Classical School for Young Gentlemen will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17, at Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st. A punctual attendance is earnestly requested. The Primary Department receives children of six years of age and upward.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Young Ladies' Department No. 445 West 22d-st.; Young Gentlemens' Department No. 367 West 23d-st.; will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 11. A preparatory class for small children, from 5 to 7 years of age, will be added to the already existing six classes in each department. A complete course of gymnastics, including dancing, will be taught, under the special direction of Mrs. LIDDY PLODTERLL. Circulars may be had at the Institute. The principals will receive applications for day as well as boarding pupils from Monday, Sept. 3.
H. GERKE, ROSALIE F. HEUMANN.

UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL.—THE NEXT session opens on MONDAY, October 1, 1866. The course extends through two years, but students may enter the second year if qualified. Graduates are admitted members of the bar in New-York. For full information address the subscriber, at University Buildings, Washington square, New-York City.
JOHN NORTON POMEROY, Dean of Law Faculty.

INSTRUCTION IN MATHEMATICS, NATural Science, Latin, French, Music, to adults and young ladies. Method new, original, pleasing, rapid, very successful—especially adapted to delicate children. Reference to City patrons. First-class families (only) solicited. Address PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, Station G.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTING AND engineering and naval architecture taught at Hosack Hall, No. 57 West 44th-st., by teachers from Ericsson's office, together with a full classical and commercial course. Will open Sept. 11. Rev. JAMES McDOUGALL, Jr., A. M., Director. Circulars at the Broadway bookstores.

GOLDSMITH'S COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, No. 756 Broadway.—Established 1840. Penmanship, bookkeeping and business affairs. A limited number of pupils; individual instruction. Application should be made this week for the Fall season. Rooms for ladies.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and GEORGE B. GOODALL will open Sept. 17, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for boys. The fifty-eighth semi-annual session will commence THURSDAY, Nov. 1, 1866. For circulars apply to the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

A PARISIAN LADY OF TEN YEARS' experience in the best schools in the City, has a few hours which she will give to private pupils or schools. Address or apply to Mdlle. B., No. 149 East 30th-st., Gardner Institute.

M. ERNEST FISTON'S FRENCH, English and Classical School for Boys, (formerly O. D. Morris',) No. 55 West 32d-st., corner of Broadway, will reopen Sept. 10.
Circulars obtained at the school after Sept. 1.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Letters directed as above will be promptly answered.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, FOUR MILES from Peekskill, N. Y., opens on Sept. 4. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, Principal.

THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL FOR children will reopen Sept. 17, at No. 70 West 37th-st. For circulars, &c., call upon or address Miss E. M. COE, as above.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French school, for young ladies and children, No. 53 West 32d st., will reopen on MONDAY, 17th of September.

MISS YOUNG WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 1,214 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 10. The scholars are exercised daily in a spacious gymnasium.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26.

THE MISSES WATSON WILL REOPEN their English and French school, for day scholars and boarding pupils, on MONDAY, the 24th September, at No. 58 West 25th-st.

MISS ROBERTSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL, CROMWELL, CONN.—The tenth year will begin Sept. 20. For circulars address Miss ROBERTSON, Middletown, Conn.

CLASSICAL BOARDING-SCHOOL AT Hackensack, N. J., WM. WILLIAMS, Principal, will reopen Monday, Sept. 3. Pupils thoroughly prepared for College.

MADAME DUREN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 143 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, will reopen Sept. 17. Number of boarders limited to six.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL reopens Sept. 17, at No. 1,149 Broadway.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE—A FAMILY Boarding School for boys; commences Sept. 17. For circulars, address HENRY W. SIGLAR, Newburgh, N. Y.

MRS. J. T. GOODLIFFE'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17, at No. 160 West 12th-st.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ESSEX, Conn.—Fall term commences Sept. 5. $300 per annum. Address M. A. CUMMING for catalogue.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS will reopen Sept. 17th, at No. 11 West 27th-st. Applications received after the 12th.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, No. 66 West 46th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y., 25 miles from the City. Year commences Sept. 4. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

MR. RICHARD P. JENKS' SCHOOL will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10, at No. 1,183 Broadway.

MISS PERINE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 62 East 38th-st., will reopen Sept. 20.

THE MISSES TAYLOR WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies, No. 103 Waverley-place, two doors west of Washington-square.

MISS COMSTOCK WILL RECEIVE A limited number of boarding and day pupils at her residence, No. 7 East 37th-st. Classes reopen Sept. 20.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. [illegible] Madison-av., on THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL IN FISHKILL, N. Y., for both sexes; $300 a year. For circulars, references, &c., address Rev. W. [illegible].

MISS [illegible]'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 19.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS will reopen her Day School for Young Ladies on the 20th of September, at her residence, No. 108 West [illegible]-st.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 303 East 16th-st., (old No. 77,) near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 19.

MOUNTAIN-VIEW SEMINARY, FISHkill-on-Hudson, reopens Sept. 10. For circulars address G. H. CARSWELL, Principal.

WHITE PLAINS INSTITUTE.—(FRENCH and English.) Address Rev. R. W. HARRIS, D. D., Rev. J. B. O. BEAUBIEN.

MISS MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 53 West 40th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE, Nos. 48, 50 and 52 East 24th-st.—Boarding and Day School—will reopen September 18. Pupils prepared for college, West Point, Naval Academy and business. There is a primary department for young boys, a gymnasium, &c. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils (200 last year) for the past eleven years.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

CHEVE'S
NEW MUSICAL INSTITUTE,
Under the management of
SIGNOR JOSEPH BORRA,
Residence No. 17 Great Jones-st.,
will open Oct. 1, at MASONIC BUILDING, 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., New-York, where meanwhile he will be present on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 10 A. M. till 12 M., and from 3 to 5 P. M., to distribute circulars and explain all particulars of his method. Subscription lists and circulars also at Messrs. Hall & Sons, No. 243 Broadway, up stairs.
PROF. C. BASSINI
writes to Signor Borra: "My good friend—Your system is all that is needed; and when this shall be well understood, you and Cheve will have done more good than any other musicians for the advancement of the musical art in this country."
For references, terms, &c., see Circulars.

S. ALBAN'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—This school will reopen in the rooms attached to S. Alban's Church, corner of Lexington-av. and 47th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, 1866. For prospectus apply at the principal's residence, No. 99 East 49th-st., in person, or by letter. Rev. McWALTER BERNARD NOYES, A. M., Principal.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A COLlegiate school for young ladies at Riverdale, on the Hudson, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, 19th September. Address the Rector, Rev. EDWARD M. PECKE, Riverdale, Westchester County, N. Y. Circulars may be had in New-York of Saml. D. Babcock, No. 14 Broad-st., or of Henry F. Spaulding, 58 Park-place.

MRS. C. W. HORTON'S FRENCH AND English School for young ladies, will reopen at Tarrytown, N. Y., Sept. 19, with able and experienced teachers in every department. Boarders limited to fifteen. For circulars, address as above.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.—The sixth annual session of this institution commenced on the 10th inst. For circulars apply at the school, corner of 16th-st. and Rutherford-place.
HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

ADULT PUPILS PREFERRED—REFERences, first families of New-York; English branches (composition particularly), piano, singing, drawing. Call or address No. 18 St. Mark's Place, near Broadway.

MONS. L. DE GRAND VAL'S COLLEGIATE and Commercial Boarding School, Hoboken, N. J. The annual session begins Sept. 3.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open at No. 923 Broadway, Sept. 17.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL, NO. 15 East 31st-st., will open be on MONDAY, Sept. 10.

TEACHERS.

ELOCUTION AND VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. NORTHAM, No. 18 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, would form additional engagements with private schools. Refers to all the prominent schools of Brooklyn.

A LADY OF LONG EXPERIENCE IN teaching, who was 12 years in one of the first institutions of the City, and has given instruction in some of the best families, is now open to an engagement; English, French, Italian, Arithmetic, Penmanship; the highest testimonials. Address Miss M. F. C., Brooklyn Post-office.

A PROTESTANT FRENCH GENTLEMAN, not speaking English, wishes to find a school or family in which he could give French lessons in exchange for board; City or country. Address J. FAISSE, Box No. 278 Post-office. Good references given.

A LADY OF THIRTEEN YEARS' EXperience in teaching music, French, (spoken,) Latin and English, desires an engagement as resident teacher in a school or family. Highest references given. Address TEACHER, Box No. 1,504 N. Y. Post-office.

A LADY DESIRES TO PROCURE A situation as resident governess for a young lady competent to instruct in English, French (spoken,) Latin and music; unexceptionable references. Call or address No. 43 East 11th-st.

THREE TEACHERS WANTED THIS day, two gentlemen (Americans) for the English branches in City Schools, and a lady for the piano and organ, to go out of the City. Apply immediately at the National Teachers' Institute, No. 532 Broadway.

WANTED—A FRENCH TEACHER WHO IS especially adapted to interest children; also an experienced English teacher for the primary department. Address with testimonials, &c., SCHOOL, Station G.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TEACH MUSIC, by a lady who has had long experience, and can give the highest references. Address Box No. 449 Springfield, Mass.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, AFTER ONE year of absence in Europe, will, as before, make engagements to teach in schools as well as in private. Address J. LEROUX, No. 41 4th-av.

TEACHERS WANTED—CLASSICS. APPLY at No. 212 5th-av., from 10 to 11 A. M.

DIVIDENDS.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY hereby give public notice, as agreed by law, that the following are all the Dividends declared and payable upon its Capital Stock, which have remained unclaimed by the person or persons authorized to receive the same for two years next preceding Aug. 31, 1866.
CHAS. S. ABERCROMBIE, Treasurer.
THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1866.

Date of Dividend.	Name of Stockholder.	Resid'e as far as Known.	Amount of Div'd.	No. of Shares.
1861.				
May 22	Peter Gosline		$50	10
Aug. 22	S. D. Carroll, Agent		50	10
Aug. 22	Hannah Frankfield		50	10
Aug. 22	P. M. Hawkins		25	5
Aug. 22	W. H. Potter		100	20
Aug. 22	Theo. Rogers		40	8
Aug. 22	Amos Robbins		250	50
Aug. 22	P. F. Shaw		25	5
Nov. 13	S. D. Carroll, Agent		50	10
Nov. 13	C. G. Clark		250	50
Nov. 13	J. N. Scott		50	10
1862.				
Feb. 20	Jno. Alexander		25	5
Feb. 20	Wm. Duer		100	20
Feb. 20	S. D. Carroll, Agent		50	10
Feb. 20	Wm. H. Potter		100	20
Feb. 20	Maxwell & Co		25	5
Feb. 20	Abrm. Storms		50	10
Feb. 20	J. N. Scott		50	10
May 22	A. L. Anderson		125	25
May 22	J. B. Hall		100	20
Aug. 22	Arethusa Hall		25	5
Aug. 22	Rd. Jenkins		25	5
Aug. 22	A. Mygatt		100	20
Aug. 22	Margt. Schoonmaker		150	30
Nov. 12	E. O'Neill		25	5
Nov. 12	W. H. Potter		100	20
1863.				
Feb. 20	J. B. Krug		125	25
May 22	Maria H. Williams		20	4
Aug. 20	Wm. C. Egleston		75	15
Aug. 20	E. J. King		50	10
Aug. 20	Joseph H. King		50	10
Aug. 20	Wm. H. Norris		125	25
Aug. 20	Mary Whitehouse		5	1
Nov. 11	Rd. Jenkins		25	5
1864.				
Feb. 17	Edward P. Clark		25	5
May 19	Edward P. Clark		25	5
May 19	Lockwood & Norris		250	50
May 19	H. J. Wolcott		25	5
Aug. 17	W. H. Marston & Co.		25	5

City and County of New-York, ss.: CHARLES S. ABERCROMBIE, being duly sworn, saith: I reside in the City of New-York, and am Treasurer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The foregoing is a true and accurate statement, compiled from the Company's books, of all Dividends and interest declared and payable upon any of the Stock of said Company, which at the date of said statement has remained unclaimed by any person or persons authorized to receive the same for two years then next preceding.
CHAS. S. ABERCROMBIE, Treasurer.
Sworn to before me this 31st day of August, 1866.
EDWIN F. COREY, Jr., Notary Public, City of New-York.
[Five-cent Internal Revenue Stamp canceled.]

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1866.
THE DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY have THIS DAY declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, payable at this office on the 15th inst.
Transfer books will be closed from the 12th to the 15th inst., both days inclusive.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

TARR FARM PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 10 Pine-st., Sept. 12, 1866.
THE TRUSTEES OF THE TARR FARM PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of one per cent. upon the capital stock of the Company, payable 15th inst. The books of the Company will be closed from the 12th to the 16th inst.
J. P. HOGARTH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1866.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. and the Government tax, payable on demand.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID,
FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX,
On sums from $1 to $5,000.
THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 26th-st. and 3d-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO STOCKBROKERS AND CAPITALISTS.—The advertiser, a member of the Board of Brokers, possessed of a fair amount of cash means and undoubted credit, desires a partner with capital to prosecute a stock commission business, or would attach himself to some established house as partner or otherwise, where his capital and services could be made available. All communications confidential. Address A. B., Box No. 459 Post-office.

A SPLENDID CHANCE.—FOR SALE, A fancy dry goods, stationery and toy-store, a first-rate stand, with a large trade; the best place in Brooklyn; must be sold immediately; owner goes to Europe. Price $7,000. Apply to M. W. WILSON, No. 78 Broadway, Room No. 37.

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED MANUfacturing business, the only one in America; paying large profits and ready cash sales; requires no special knowledge. Address D. G., Box No. 160 Times Office.

PARTNER WANTED—SILENT OR ACTIVE with a few hundred dollars, in an established paying office business. Call at No. 651 Broadway, Room No. 4, between 9 and 11 A. M.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES, CUSTOM and lease of a wine and tea house down town, on reasonable terms; this is a good chance for a party with a small capital. Address TEA, Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE—NEATLY FITted up, now doing a good business; price $1,100 cash. Particulars obtained of HARRAL, RISLEY & TOMPKINS, druggists, No. 141 Chambers.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. [illegible] Washington-st., near Reade.

SHIPPING.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF MANCHESTER, of the Inman Line, will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, for Queenstown and Liverpool, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, carrying a limited number of steerage passengers only. For passage apply at the Company's offices, No. 15 Broadway. JNO. G. DALE, Agent.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF BOSTON......SATURDAY......Sept. 15
CITY OF MANCHESTER......WEDNESDAY......Sept. 19
CITY OF EDINBURGH......SATURDAY......Sept. 22
CITY OF LIMERICK......WEDNESDAY......Sept. 26
CITY OF LONDON......SATURDAY......Sept. 29
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin......$90 | Steerage......$30
First Cabin to London......95 | Steerage to London......34
First Cabin to Paris......105 | Steerage to Paris......40
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Passage by the Wednesday Steamers, First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 19.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 26.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 3.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 10.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 17.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 24.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$132 50
Second Cabin Passage......80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$112 50
Second Cabin Passage......65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PEREIRE......DUCHESNE......SATURDAY, Sept. 22
VILLE DE PARIS......SURMONT......SATURDAY, Oct. 6
EUROPE......LAMARIE......SATURDAY, Oct. 20
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $4 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information, apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF PASSAGE TO EUROPE BY THE ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS......Saturday, Aug. 4, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN......Saturday, Sept. 1, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS......Saturday, Sept. 29, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN......Saturday, Oct. 27, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS......Saturday, Nov. 24, 1866.
And every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD
FIRST-CLASS:
Main Saloon......$150 | Lower Saloon......$130
Second class, $80.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAMES A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.
L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., Agents in Paris.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London, direct, $90, $60 and $30 currency.
Passage from London, $90, $60 and $30 gold.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, September 15.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Sept. 26.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Oct. 6.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Oct. 27.
The British iron steamship ATALANTA, 3,500 tons, now lying at Pier No. 3, North River, will sail for London direct on Saturday, Sept. 15, at 12 noon.
For passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)
Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
VIRGINIA......Prowse......SATURDAY, Sept. 15
SCOTLAND......Hall......SATURDAY, Sept. 22
ENGLAND......Grace......SATURDAY, Sept. 29
ERIN......Cutting......SATURDAY, Oct. 6
And every Saturday thereafter.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.
Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.
Rates of passage, payable in currency,
Cabin. Steerage.
To Liverpool or Queenstown......$100 ...... $30
Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.
Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 275 Pearl-st.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE CONTINENTAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS. STEAM TO ANTWERP.
The Company's steamship CIRCASSIAN, Thos. S. Ellis, Commander, for Antwerp on SATURDAY, Sept. 22, 1866.
Passage to Antwerp—First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $65; Steerage, $35, payable in gold or its equivalent.
Through tickets given to Brussels, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Paris, Havre, &c.
An experienced surgeon on board.
Through Bills of Lading given to Rotterdam and Amsterdam.
For freight or passage, apply to WILLIAM SALEM & CO., General Agents, No. 110 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, and No. 6 Old-slip.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD.
ONLY AMERICAN LINE OF FIRST-CLASS OCEAN STEAMERS
Between NEW-YORK and BREMEN via COWES, carrying the U. S. Mail, and taking passengers to England, France and Germany, leave New-York on the following THURSDAYS:
BALTIC, A. G. JONES, Commander, 3,000 tons, 1,000 h. p., Sept. 20.
ATLANTIC, C. HOYER, Commander, 1,000 tons, 1,000 h. p., Oct. 4.
For freight or passage apply to RUGER BROS., General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st., New-York.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND THE IRISH PORTS.
The favorite passenger steamers of THE ANCHOR LINE.
KINGDOM......SATURDAY, Sept. 22
COLUMBIA......SATURDAY, Sept. 29
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
To Liverpool, Glasgow, Belfast, Derry or Dublin, cabins, $90 and $70; steerage, $30.
Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.
To Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., cabins, $100 and $90; steerage, $37.
For further information apply at the company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling Green, New-York.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
HECLA......Sept. 19
PALMYRA......Sept. 26
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin......$80 Gold.
Steerage......$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown......$30 Currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD.
FOR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON.
To sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, carrying the U. S. Mail. The U. S. M. Steamship BALTIC, A. G. JONES, Commander, will positively sail on the above day.
For freight or passage, apply to RUGER BROTHERS, General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.
LEXOW & RUST, No. 2 New Chambers-st., Passenger Agents.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.
The first-class British iron steamship "MELITA," Capt. HARDIE, will sail for the above port from Pier 44, East River, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19.
For freight or passage apply to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

FOR CHINA—THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamer COSTA RICA, Capt. GEO. E. LANE, will sail from foot of 12th-st., East River, on or about Oct. 1, for Hong Kong, via the Cape of Good Hope, taking a limited number of first cabin passengers. Connections at Hong Kong for Shanghae and Yokohama. For passage apply at the Company's office, No. 59 Wall-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.—THE United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Co. will dispatch the elegant and popular steamship GUIDING STAR, for Rio de Janeiro and intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, Sept. 22. Freight will be received at pier No. 43 North River, commencing 17th inst. For engagement of freight and passage apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

NEW-YORK TO VERA CRUZ DIRECT.
The General Transatlantic Company will dispatch the following first-class steamers:
VERA CRUZ, Capt. HILLYARD, Oct. 3.
FLORIDE, ——, Oct. 31.
TAMPICO, Capt. GILBERT PIERIE, Nov. 28.
Carrying passengers and freight at moderate rates.
Apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
Sail every WEDNESDAY from Pier No. 4 North River, punctually at 3 P. M.
The elegant and favorite side-wheel steamships
EAGLE, GREENE, Commander, sails Sept. 19.
COLUMBIA, SHUCUM(?), Commander, sails Sept. 26.
MORRO CASTLE, ADAMS, Commander, sails Oct. 3.
For freight or passage apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

OUTSIDE LINE STEAMSHIPS, FOR WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN, D. C., AND ALEXANDRIA, VA. BLACK STAR LINE.
The steamship THAMES, Capt. SWIFT, will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Cedar-st., corner West.

SHIPPING.

PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY.
OPENING OF STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
The service of the above Company will be commenced from Panama to Wellington, New-Zealand, on the 24th of June, by steamship RAKAIA, followed by the KAIKOURA, MATAURA and RUAHINE monthly.
Passengers and goods will be forwarded from Wellington to Auckland, Otago, Nelson, Canterbury, Sydney, Melbourne, and other parts of New-Zealand and Australia, by the Company's Inter-Colonial steamers.
Arrangements are in progress for the conveyance of passengers and goods, from New-York, at through fares and rates to all the principal ports in the Australasian Colonies.
The voyages of the Company's ships will be made in conjunction with those of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
TIME.—From New-York to Wellington, 40 days; from Panama to Wellington, 26 days; to Sydney or Melbourne, 5 days additional; Wellington to New-York, 42 days; Wellington to Panama, 28 days; from Sydney or Melbourne, 5 days additional.
The service will be continued monthly. Particulars of fares and freight on application to Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Office No. 59 Wall-st., New-York, or CHAS. W. WEST, Agent, No. 29 William-st., New-York.
WM. J. SEALY, Agent, Panama.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
SEPT. 1.—NEW-YORK, Capt. WEIR, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.
SEPT. 11.—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
SEPT. 21.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of Dec. 11, 1866, will connect with the first steamer of the Company's China Line, leaving San Francisco Jan. 1, 1867, for Hong Kong.
100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE.
TO CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.
THE NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, JERRY W. SMITH, Commander, on SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st.
At greatly reduced rates.
For passage or freight apply at No. 177 west corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.
The A 1 steamship STARLIGHT, PEDRICK, Commander, will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, from Pier No. 14, East River. Bills of lading signed at office.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS
HERMAN LIVINGSTON......Capt. J. S. SAVEN.
GEN. BARNES......Capt. T. M. MORTON.
Every THURSDAY from Pier No. 13, North River, foot of North Moore-street, giving through bills lading and passenger tickets to
Augusta......$27 | Eufaula......$28 | Montgomery......$41 00
Macon......31 | Albany......39 | Mobile......51 95
Columbus......36 | Atlanta......34 | New-Orleans......55 00
which includes all charges except meals on Railroads.
Two passenger trains leave Savannah daily.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, leaves THURSDAY, Sept. 20, at 3 P. M.
Bills lading signed on the Pier in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad to all points on that road and its connections South and West.
Freight received daily; through rates furnished.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE.
CHANGE OF DAY. EVERY TUESDAY.
The favorite steamship NIGHTINGALE, G. F. CARPENTER, Commander, will sail on TUESDAY, Sept. 18, at 3 P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st.
Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with Georgia Central Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.
Every SATURDAY from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.
The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN SALVADOR, ATKINS, Commander, sails Sept. 15.
ALABAMA, LIMEBURNER, Commander, sails Sept. 22.
Through tickets and bills of lading to all points.
Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S favorite and elegant steamships
EMILY B. SOUDER, Commander R. W. LOCKWOOD, and MONEKA, Commander C. P. MARSHMAN, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, foot of North Moore-st., every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.
The steamer EMILY B. SOUDER will leave THURSDAY, Sept. 20, at 3 P. M.
Through bills of lading for freights will be signed at the pier, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, to all connecting points.
AND PASSAGE TICKETS GIVEN TO
Columbia......$27 00 | West Point......$38 00
Augusta......27 00 | Montgomery......41 00
Atlanta......34 00 | Mobile......51 95
and New-Orleans $56,
which includes all charges except meals on railroad.
For freight or passage, or any information, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON—THE A1 STEAMSHIP GRANADA, IRA BURSLEY, Master, will sail on SATURDAY, Sept. 15, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 14 E. R.; passage $20.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

LOW RATES TO NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND, VA.
FREIGHTS.
To Norfolk, Measurement Goods, 6 cents per foot; Flour 25 cents per barrel.
To Richmond, measurement goods, 8 cents per foot; flour, 30 cents per barrel.
PASSAGE.
To Norfolk $8. City Point and Richmond $8.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S new and elegant side-wheel steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. S. ALEXANDER,
Every SATURDAY at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOURNE,
Every WEDNESDAY at 12 M.
From Pier No. 38 North River.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH,
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, (up stairs,)
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.
The steamship MARMION, Capt. L. L. HAZARD, will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 15, from Pier No. 13 N. R., at 3 o'clock precisely.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Cor. Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MISSISSIPPI will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 15, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 46 North River.
Bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEO. CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAILL, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 15, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 14, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:45 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
10 A. M. Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, etc.; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga Springs, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
4 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
5 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Road for Lebanon Springs and Pittsfield; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
7 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. This train will run on Sundays. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, arriving at Albany and Troy in the morning, and connecting with trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:45 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily to Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train, for Middletown.
4:30 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
W. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Su't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, FROM AUG. 13, 1866.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
8 A. M., for Greenport and way stations.
10:30 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3:30 P. M., Greenport Express train.
4:00 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5:30 P. M., for North Islip and way stations, and on Saturday nights to Yaphank.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 4:22 and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12, 4:22, and 6:02 run through to Monsey.
THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES ONLY.—A small family desires a suite of rooms, after Oct. 1, above 20th-st., on the west side. Address A. M., Editorial Rooms, Office *Evening Post*.

BOARDING.—FINE, PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH board, to let to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, on second floor, at No. 25 Abingdon-square. References exchanged. Dinner at 5 P. M.

BOARDING—FURNISHED ROOMS SUITABLE for gentlemen and their wives; also rooms in suites; a pleasant room without board, at No. 34 West 29th-st.; dinner at 6.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—A SECOND STORY front room, with board, to two single gentlemen; house situated between Fort Green and Clinton-av.; references exchanged. Address C. H. W., Box No. 130 Times Office.

BOARD.—TWO GENTS WOULD LIKE TO MAKE arrangements with a sociable private family for permanent board and rooms. Address with particulars and terms Box No. 5,553 Post-office.

BOARD MAY BE HAD IN A PRIVATE house, beautifully located, within half an hour's ride from the City by boat or cars. Apply to Dr. DYER, No. 8 Bible House.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING IN Gramercy Park, wish to dispose of second floor, with board, to a family of adults, willing to pay a liberal price for first-class accommodations and private table. Address Box No. 4,552 Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO single gentlemen, can have well furnished rooms, with or without board, in a strictly private family, by addressing T. B., Box No 165 *Times* Office. Unexceptional reference given and required.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room to let, with board, in a private family, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; also, a single room. No. 171 West 14th-st. Reference.

AT NO. 106 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY PARK—Furnished rooms en suite, suitable for families, with board; also, rooms for single gentlemen; house first-class and pleasantly located.

FIRST-CLASS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms to let, with board, at No. 43 West 15th-st.; private table if desired; a liberal price required. Unexceptionable references exchanged.

TO LET WITH BOARD—A HANDSOME parlor and bedroom on second floor, to a gentleman and wife; also, one single room suitable for a gentleman. Apply at No. 32 West 32d-st.; reference required.

A VERY HANDSOME SECOND FLOOR of four rooms, well furnished, for four persons, in a private house, with or without board. Inquire at No. 28 University-place.

BOARD AND AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED entire second floor can be had on Murray Hill; unexceptionable reference given and required. Address W., Box No. 2,112 New-York Post-office.

AN AMERICAN FAMILY HAVE FURNISHED rooms to let, with board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives; gas, bath, &c. No. 152 West 29th-st., near Broadway.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, en suite or single, may be obtained by applying at No. 200 Madison-av.

A FAMILY AND A FEW SINGLE GENtlemen can find furnished rooms, with good board, at No. 236 East 30th-st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, AN UNFURNISHED second floor. Apply at No. 54 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.

TWO ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD, to gentlemen only, between 25th and 26th sts., near Lexington-av. Address E. L., Station D.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED for Fall and Winter at moderate rates, five minutes' walk from the depot. R. S. STEVENSON, Henry-st., Stamford.

TO LET.

TO LEASE FOR THE TERM OF TEN YEARS—A splendid business property in close proximity to the City Hall and new Court-house; the building on the property is large and commodious, and well adapted for a public institution, for hotel purposes or for offices; rent $8,000. Apply to JOHN ELLIOTT, No. 79 Cedar-st., Room No. 15.

LARGE WHARF IN PHILADELPHIA TO rent; conspicuously situated on the Schuylkill River, west side, between Chestnut and Market sts; admirably located for the lumber or coal trade. Apply to J. G. GILMAN, Exeter, N. H., or to GUMMEY & SONS, Philadelphia.

TO LET—AT HARLEM, WITH POSSESSION AT once, a furnished three-story brick house; has all the improvements and in a fine location. Apply to B. F. KENYON, 3d-av., corner 121st-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON THE Kingsbridge-road and 180th-st. Apply to C. A. CHESEBROUGH, 10th-av. and 180th-st., or to HENRY TROWBRIDGE & CO., No. 33 Howard-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY FURNISHED house; moderate rent to a private family; situation healthy, desirable, and convenient to the Park; brick house. First-av., between 83d and 84th sts.

TO LET—THE LARGE HALL OVER THE FIRST story of No. 1,279 Broadway, entrance on 34th-st., for three years. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway.

FIRST LOFT OF NO. 63 LIBERTY-ST. to let on moderate terms. Apply to H. G. MARQUAND & DIMOCK, No. 43 Wall-st.

TO LET—A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE, SITuated at South Bergen, N. J., within one hour's ride of the City. Apply at No. 25 West 42d-st.

TO LET—ON 5TH-AV., A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story house, elegantly and completely furnished. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY, corner of 12th-st., three eligible front rooms for artists, &c. JOHN S. KELSO, No. 44 Nassau-st.

ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD TO LET AT No. 187 Henry-st. Apply at East Broadway House, corner of Pike-st. and East Broadway.

NO. 131 AMITY-ST.—A FRONT ROOM AND hall bedroom, with bath and gas, to let at reasonable terms.

STORE TO LET—IN GRAND-ST., AND PART of house in Bond-st.; stores and lofts in Broadway, and rooms. WM. CAMPBELL, No. 704 Broadway.

APPLY TO STANLEY DAY, NO. 319 4TH-av., for descriptive list of furnished and unfurnished City and country houses to let.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, basement and cellar, full front house and lot, between 4th and 6th avs., and 14th and 42d sts. Address, with full particulars, or apply to R. SALTONSTALL, Real Estate Broker, No. 75 Nassau-st., Room 6.

WANTED—TO RENT OR PURCHASE A HOUSE furnished or unfurnished, on Long Island, Staten Island, or in New-Jersey, about an hour's ride from the City. Address C. W. P., Box No. 56 Post-office, stating location, rent or value, quantity of land, &c.

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN WISH TO OBtain in a private family a well furnished room without board; location prefered 19th, 20th or 21st sts., between 5th and 6th avs. Address, stating particulars, E. A. B., Box No. 3,970 Post-office.

WANTED TO HIRE—FOR ONE YEAR OR more, if suited, within easy access of the city, a neat and comfortably furnished country residence; house must have modern improvements, a good stable, and a few acres attached. Address O. C., Box No. 4,200 Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT—THE WHOLE OR part of a house, the lower part preferred, in a central location, not too far up-town; rent must be moderate. Address Box No. 1,032 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE about to commence housekeeping, a small furnished house in a good locality; rent not to exceed $2,500 a year. Address Box No. 2,469 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED BY A gentleman and wife; would board the owner, with privilege of taking one or two others; reference given and required. Address N. WILLIAMS, Station G.

HOUSE WANTED—HALF CASH DOWN, balance valuable land in Jackson County, Wis., and Worth County, Iowa, for a desirable residence in this City. Address, with particulars, J. W. C., Box No. 3,642 New-York Post-office.

HOUSE WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR RENT; brown-stone or brick; up town preferred; price not to exceed $8,000. Address HOUSE, Box 111 *Times* Office.

ARMY AND NAVY.

BOUNTIES AND PENSIONS—$100—$50.
Two new Pension laws giving increased pensions to soldiers who have lost one hand or one foot, and to widows and orphans $2 per month for each child under 16, have been passed by Congress; also, a new bounty law giving to soldiers and the relatives of deceased soldiers $50 and $100 more bounty.
I am now ready with new blanks to make application for the above pensions and bounties.
Accurate copies of all the above laws for sale for cents, or 10 cents each. CHAS. NETTLETON, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City.
Refers, by special permission, to Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor of New-York City.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10, 1866.
AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, TO CONSIST of Brevet Col. J. B. Brown, Surgeon, U. S. A., President, Brevet Lieut.-Col. H. R. Wirtz, Surgeon, U. S. A., Brevet Lieut.-Col. Anthony Heger, Surgeon, U. S. A., and Brevet Maj. Warren Webster, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., Recorder, will meet in New-York City on the 20th of September next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army.
Applicants must be over 21 years of age, and physically sound.
Applications for an invitation to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon-General, United States Army, and must state the full name, residence and date and place of birth of the candidate. Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the Medical service of the army during the war, the fact should be stated, together with his former rank and time and place of service, and testimonials from the officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded.
No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.
There are at present sixty vacancies in the Medical Staff, forty-six of which are original, being created by the Act of Congress, approved July 28, 1866.
JOSEPH K. BARNES, Surgeon-General, United States Army.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Aug. 25, 1866.
A BOARD OF NAVAL OFFICERS, OF which Commodore S. P. Lee is President, will meet at Hartford, Conn., on the 5th of September next, for the examination of volunteer officers who have served not less than two years in the navy for admission into the regular service, in accordance with the provisions of the "Act to define and regulate the appointment of officers in the navy, and for other purposes," approved July 25, 1866.
All persons who are entitled to examination and who wish to avail themselves of its privileges, will at once notify the President of the Board, by letter addressed to Hartford, Conn., giving their own Post-office address. In due time they will receive from him, in reply, a notification when to present themselves for examination. Those who fail to report at the time specified for them to do so, will forfeit all claim to precedence for examination.
GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

RAILROAD TIES WANTED.—TWENTY thousand white oak or white chestnut cross-ties wanted immediately, 8 feet in length, six inches in width, and six inches in thickness. Address WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President Hudson River Railroad, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE
A splendid country residence on the north side of Long Island, half a mile east of Whitestone landing, 12 miles from New-York; water front on East River, about 800 feet; lawn, garden and orchard, 12 acres pasture, and woodland fenced, in all about 25 acres; great variety of fine natural and ornamental trees; private lane a mile long; mansion 50 feet square, with every convenience; large carriage-house and barn, farmer's and gardener's cottages, and all requisite outbuildings, ice-house supplied from a pond on the premises; the whole in fine order. Its proximity to the City, combined with retirement, its healthfulness, advantages for bathing and fishing and boating, with a marine view of unsurpassed beauty, make it as desirable a residence as any within 20 miles of New-York. Address J. C., Box No. 1,165 Post-office.

GEO. W. SIMMONS JR.
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
No. 96 Broadway, New-York.
Those having houses to rent for the coming season, or for sale, may find tenants and purchasers by leaving descriptions at this office. Prompt collection of rents.
References—Messrs. Slade & Colby, Geo. F. Noyes, Esq., Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D., Messrs. F. Skinner & Co., Charles E. Strong, Esq., Messrs. Carpenter, Vail & Fuller.

FOR SALE IN THE PLEASANT AND healthy village of Cheshire, Conn., 14 miles from New-Haven, and 20 from Hartford, a spacious cottage, containing 16 rooms; is nearly new, and was built of the best materials, and by days' work; in perfect order; piazza nearly surrounds the house; suitable for a large family; good water, never failing; immense cistern by the house and one by the barn; the barn is large, with stalls for four horses; also cow-house; 7 acres of land, including orchard and garden; a variety of pear trees, cherry trees, &c. Easy walking distance to the town, where are several churches and the best schools in the country; also, convenient to railway station; terms reasonable and possession given when desired.

CHOICE LOCATION.—FOR SALE, A HOUSE and Lot in the middle of the block containing the new palatial residence of A. T. Stewart, Brown, R. A. Witthaus and others, the Tabernacle Church occupying one corner. The house is new, high stoop, 24 ft. 1 inch inside, in the clear, by 75 ft. deep, including two-story extension; artistically decorated by Gullie and Allen; The arrangements for comfortable housekeeping are perfect throughout; closets and drawers on every floor in abundance, of solid black walnut only. It is seldom that so desirable a residence comes on the market. Lot 25 by 98. Apply at No. 13 Coenties-slip.

A FULL-SIZED MODERN-BUILT THREE-story house for sale, with all the modern improvements, and in perfect order, partially furnished and fuel in the cellar for one year; located in the pleasantest part of West 23d-st.; the healthiest location in the City; really city and country combined; price $35,000; possession Nov. 1; terms easy. A note from purchasers only, with name and address, to HENDERSON, Fifth-avenue Hotel, will receive attention.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS 25 FEET BROWN-stone house, in 39th-st., near 5th-av., furnished, with immediate possession, and a similar house adjoining unfurnished; possession next May. ALSO, a 22 feet brown-stone four-story house opposite, furnished or unfurnished, with immediate possession.
ALSO—For sale, a large number of first and second-class houses in various localities on favorable terms. Apply to S. W. BENEDICT, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—FOR SALE, A NEW house, just finished, built by days' work; two-story and attic, 12 rooms; 1¼ acres of land, stable and carriage-house; hard and soft water; well situated on high ground, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country; one hour from New-York by Morris and Essex Railroad; seven trains each way daily. Apply to G. & J. GREEN, Montclair. Plans with RICHARD GREEN, No. 375 Canal-st., New-York.

FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY—One mile east of the Harlem Bridge, on the crown of Wilton Hill, splendid view of the East River, the choicest and healthiest spot to be found, two fine places; a great variety of choice fruits, grapes, &c.; possession immediately. Apply to CHARLES LEACH, at Wilson's coal-office, first building east side over the bridge.

BERGEN POINT.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY seat for sale, fronting on the Bay, with an eight-mile water view; grounds handsomely laid out, and improved with elegant shade-trees; house very large, beautifully finished, and equal in its interior arrangements to a residence on Fifth-avenue; communication with New-York sixty times a day.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME, SMALL, four-story basement and sub-cellar house, high stoop and brown-stone front, finished in the very best manner throughout; must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to the owner on the premises, east side of Lexington-av., second house south of 45th-st.

CHERRY HILL BUILDING SITES FOR sale cheap and on easy terms; within 8 miles of New-York, fronting on wide avenues and in an elegant neighborhood, with stores, schools and churches in the immediate vicinity. A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

$100 WILL PURCHASE FIVE ACRES of excellent land at Thompson, 40 miles on Long Island; also, 15 acres for $270; also, 25 acres, $425; also, 50 acres, $800. Beautiful soil for farming, market gardening, &c., being near the railroad depot; six trains daily. E. A. BUNCE, No. 7 Chambers-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by H. B. BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE AT HARLEM—WITH POSSESsion, a three-story and high basement brick house; a new four-story brick house; a two-story and high basement brick, $6,000; a two-story and high basement frame house on a corner, $7,500. Apply to S. B. KENYON, 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY RESIdence, suitable alike for Summer or Winter, situated on Long Island, ten miles from the City; can be reached by cars every 30 minutes; will be sold reasonable. Address, giving full name, &c., MORRIS, Box No. 1,477 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIdence in Llewellyn Park, at Orange, New-Jersey, only one hour from New-York City; price $50,000; also an elegant building lot in the Park of 8 acres, for sale low. Apply to the proprietor, L. S. HASKELL, Library Buildings, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE SUPERIOR DWELLING-house and lots, No. 266 West 20th-st.; house is double width, (44 feet,) in fine order and pleasantly located, opposite the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary grounds. For further particulars, apply to STURGES, CLEARMAN & CO., No. 110 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house, near Madison-square. The furniture, which is all of the first-class, made to order, will, if desired, be sold with the premises; immediate possession. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINE FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop dwelling-house, No. — East 34th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., 24x55; lot 24x197; in perfect order, with all modern improvements and immediate possession. Apply to S. W. BENEDICT, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NICE THREE-STORY and high basement brick house, with water and gas, convenient to ferries, in Brooklyn, E. D.; possession immediately; price $3,250; also a fine brick house, only $3,700. J. ELLIOTT, No. 79 Cedar-st., Room No. 15.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front house, No. 125 West 42d-st., with all the modern improvements; lot 20 feet front, 100 feet 5 inches in depth; possession given Oct. 1. Apply to APPLEBY & HELME, No. 133 Water-st., cor. Pine.

FOR SALE—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, A first-class three-story high-stoop brick house, between Fulton and Wall st. Ferries; terms easy. For particulars inquire of L. A. WICKES, No. 260 Washington-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, A THREE-story brown-stone high-stoop house, with the furniture; location one of the best; house 25x50; lot half the block. Address J. P. R., Box No. 2,007 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE, FURNISHED—THE PLEASantly situated three-story brown-stone front high-stoop house, and lot, with all modern conveniences, No. 500 Pacific-st., West Fourth-av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE LOTS WITH TWO frame houses on the west side of 3d-av., between 108th and 109th sts. Also, several parcels on 3d-av., from Yorkville to Harlem. P. A. LEHMAN, 200 Broadway.

STABLES FOR SALE—4TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.; 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; 32d-st., near Lexington-av.; one in 16th-st. to let. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A SPLENDID PLANTATION IN GEORGIA, with stock, crops and tools, for sale low. G. SPAULDING, Emigrant Aid and Homestead Company, No. 62 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS NEW brown-stone house; immediate possession. Inquire on premises, No. 93 60th-st., east of Lexington-av., north side, of JOHN GLASS, owner.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE farms; the subscriber has more than one hundred farms for sale in New-Jersey. J. A. MARTIN, Rahway, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE LOTS, WITH TWO FRAME houses, on the west side of 3d-av., between 108th and 109th sts. J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE RESIdence of the late J. T. Trotter, on 129th-st., near 5th-av., with six lots and graperies. Apply on the premises.

APPLY TO STANLEY DAY, NO. 319 4TH-av., for descriptive price list of City houses, lots and country property. Mailed free if desired.

THE GERMAN AND FRENCH LAND agency of F. FLATAU, No. 4 New Chambers-st., offers superior facilities for the purchase, sale or exchange of all kinds of city and country real estate.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—TENEMENT property in East Twenty-first-st.; pays over 16 per cent. Price $8,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, COMBINING THE MAXIMUM OF EFFICIENCY, DURABILITY AND ECONOMY
with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address J. C. HOADLEY & CO., Lawrence, Mass.

LENOIR PATENT GAS ENGINES.
Without fire, coal, smoke or noise. Half-horse to four-horse power for pumping, sawing, turning, &c. LENOIR GAS ENGINE WORKS, No. 485 East 10th-st., New-York.

PORTABLE ENGINES OF FIVE, TEN and fifteen horse-power, on hand and finishing; also, stationary engines of all sizes; one pair 50-horse upright engines, in good order; one pair Andrews' 10-horse oscillating engines; locomotives, tubular and flue boilers, shafting, &c. JOHN McLAREN, 84 Horatio-st.

GORDON'S PORTABLE SELF-FEEDING DRILLING MACHINE, the best in the market for light drilling in metals; a useful tool for jobbing mechanics. Can be had at all tool stores and of the undersigned, at No. No. 213 9th-av. A. GORDON.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N. J.

DENTISTRY.

ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS.—TEETH EXtracted without extra charge, under nitrous oxide, where others are inserted. Sets of rubber teeth with plumpers, to restore the rotundity of the face, light and durable. Plumpers made to old sets of teeth on short notice. Elegant sets from $10 to $15, at No. 316 6th-av., near 14th-st.

N. B. GRIFFINS, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., New-York, opposite Lord & Taylor's.—The largest and cheapest dental establishment in the world. Fresh gas every day. Every operation in dentistry performed at unusually low prices.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—THAT we make the Nitrous Oxide pure, and extract teeth without pain or injury, 13,000 patients and the medical profession can testify. It is our specialty. Come to headquarters. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Begins at 8.
FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 14, EVERY EVENING, and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 1, will be presented an original and magical Spectacular Drama, by Charles M. Barras, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.
JARRETT & PALMER'S GREAT PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE, under the direction of Signor DAVID COSTA.
PREMIER DANSEUR ABSOLUTE,
MLLE. MARIE BONFANTI,
MLLE. RITA SANGALLI,
FIRST PREMIER AND SOLOIST,
MLLE. BETTY RIGL,
AND FIFTY AUXILIARY LADIES,
Selected from the principal theatres of London and America.
The leading roles in this most RESPLENDENT, GRAND AND COSTLY PRODUCTION ever presented on this continent, will be sustained by artistes, comprising many well-known names, and new candidates for public favor.
THE GORGEOUS AND BRILLIANT NEW SCENERY, by those eminent masters of Scenical Art, Messrs. RICHARD MARSTON, (from the Covent Garden, London;) J. E. HAYES, R. SMITH, D. A. STRONG, L. F. SEAVER and W. WALACK.
THE DAZZLING TRANSFORMATION SCENE painted by the BROTHERS DREW, of London, for E. W. Smith, Esq., of Astley's Theatre, London, and purchased by Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer, at a cost of $15,000.
Admission, 75 cents. Secured seats in Dress Circle, $1. Reserved seats in Parquette and Parquette Circle, $1 50. Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 50 cents. Private Boxes, $8 and $10.
Seats secured six days in advance.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
LEONARD GROVER......Director
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, SEPT. 14,
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
in Dion Boucicault's drama
RIP VAN WINKLE;
OR, THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS.
Founded on Washington Irving's beautiful story.
New scenery, painted by E. Hayes and D. A. Strong. The music by Thomas Baker, Esq., and M. Rivere.
Supported by Messrs. Stoddart, C. Peters, W. Barron, M. C. Daly, Hind, Sinclair, Mrs. Saunders, and Miss Kate Newton.
Seats can be secured from 8 A. M. until 5 P. M.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.
THE GRAND "ICE WITCH" MATINEE.
Admission to the matinee, all parts of the house, 50 cents; children 25 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
FIRST GRAND MATINEE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 15
Commencing at 1 o'clock,
THE BLACK CROOK
AND
THE PARISIAN BALLET.
BONFANTI and SANGALLI,
THE GREAT DANSEUSES,
THE SPLENDID SCENERY,
THE MAGNIFICENT EFFECTS,
AND THE
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION.

MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA.
Ladies and gentlemen of the chorus engaged for the ensuing seasons of Maretzek's Italian Opera, are requested to meet for rehearsal at Masonic hall, No. 114 and 116 East 13th-st., on Monday, Sept. 17, at 10 o'clock.

JOHN BROUGHAM IN BROOKLYN.
Mr. TAYLEURE has pleasure in announcing an engagement of two nights with
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM,
the gifted and genial poet-actor, who will appear on
MONDAY EVENING NEXT, SEPT. 17,
in his own brilliant and beautiful play,
O'DONNELL'S MISSION;
AND ON
TUESDAY NEXT, SEPT. 18,
as "MICAWBER," in his own dramatization of
DAVID COPPERFIELD,
and in his great burlesque of
PO-CA-HON-TAS.
supported on both occasions by the
ENTIRE WINTER GARDEN COMPANY,
and by the same casts, &c., as were engaged in those several productions in New-York.
Full orchestra led by ROBERT STOEPEL.
BOX SHEET OPENS FRIDAY,
from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., at the
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
To facilitate the sale of RESERVED SEATS and TICKETS for
ALL FIRST-CLASS THEATRES AND ENTERTAINMENTS
in New-York and Brooklyn, and enable the public to avoid the inconvenience and delay attendant on personal application at the various box offices,
A GENERAL TICKET OFFICE
has been established, where the patrons of amusements can rely upon obtaining
CHOICE SEATS AND TICKETS AT ALL TIMES,
and in advance whenever required. Orders will also be received for private boxes, &c.
OFFICE AT MACOY & HERWIG'S, Stationers, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.
Open daily from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
LONG BRANCH AND SEASHORE RAILROAD.
The new and commodious steamer, WILLIAM COOK,
Capt. L. F. FRAZEE, will leave the south side of the Pier at the foot of Barclay-st., daily, Sundays excepted, at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., and Pier No. 1 North River, at 4:15 P. M.
Returning the Baggage and Way Line, will leave Long Branch at 7:10 A. M., 7:30 A. M. express, and 1 P. M. express, 7:10 A. M. and 1 P. M., stopping at Atlanticville, Jumping Point, and Highland Stations.
The express train will leave at 7:30 A. M., and go through without stopping. The 7:30 A. M. train from Long Branch, and the 4 P. M. line from New-York connect with stages for Deal, Shark River and Squan. No baggage received on the boat at Pier No. 1.
Baggage delivered in any part of the City.
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

THE OLD LINE
FOR ORIENT POINT, ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.
The new and elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 43, (foot of Rutgers-st.) East River, for the above places, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M. Returning, leaves Sag Harbor MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passengers by this line will be forwarded to Bridgehampton, East Hampton and Southampton. Freight received every day. Passengers and freight taken to New-Suffolk direct on the Tuesday trip. For further information apply to
WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

INDEPENDENT LINE.
FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.
Fare to Providence, $2. Fare to Boston, $3.
The new side-wheel steamers ESCORT, Capt. J. K. PEARCE, will leave Pier No. 35, North River, for Providence, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to ERSKINE PHILLIPS, No. 216 Franklin-st.

SEPTEMBER, 1866.—SHREWSBURY, LONG Branch, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven and Red Bank. Fare 10 cents, (except on Sundays, when it will be 25 cents. Freight on light bbls., 12½ cents; tight bbls., 20 cents. The new and splendid steamer SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK	LEAVE RED BANK
Friday, Sept. 14, 7½ A. M.	Friday, Sept. 14, 11½ A. M.
Saturday, 15, 12 A. M.	Monday, 17, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, 18, 10 A. M.	Tuesday, 18, 1½ P. M.
Wednesday, 19, 10½ A. M.	Wednesday, 19, 2½ P. M.
Thursday, 20, 11½ A. M.	Thursday, 20, 3 P. M.

Ample accommodations for horses and carriages.
Cards at No. 153 West st., No. 72 Murray-st., No. 2 Dey-st., and No. 534 Hudson-st.

SEPTEMBER, 1866.—SHREWSBURY and Long Branch, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven and Red Bank. Fare 25 cents. The new and splendid steamer NELLY WHITE, Capt. WM. F. CONOVER, will leave the short pier, foot of Barclay-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, Sept. 12, 4½ P. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 12, 7½ A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 13, 11 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 13, 7 A. M.
Friday, Sept. 14, 11½ A. M.	Friday, Sept. 14, 7½ A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 15, 1 P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 15, 8 A. M.
Sunday, Sept. 16, 8 A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 16, 12½ P. M.
Monday, Sept. 17, 9 A. M.	Monday, Sept. 17, 1 P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 18, 9½ A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 18, 1 P. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 19, 10 A. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 19, 2 P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 20, 11 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 20, 2½ P. M.
Friday, Sept. 21, 12 M.	Friday, Sept. 21, 3½ P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 22, 2½ P. M.	

DAY LINE STEAMBOATS.—C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Desbrosses-st. daily at 7:45 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8 A. M., for Albany and Troy. Landing at Yonkers, Cozzens, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and Hudson. A light-draft steamboat will on arrival at Albany carry passengers and baggage to Troy, making close connections with the New-York Central Railroad. No freight, horses or carriages received.

LLOYD'S DOCK, HUNTINGTON AND OYSTER BAY AND NORTHPORT—On and after MONDAY, Sept. 17, the steamer D. R. MARTIN will leave Pier No. 14, East River, foot of Wall-st., at 3:30 P. M., and 37th-st. East River, at 3:40 P. M. daily for the above-named places. Fare to 37th-st., 15 cents; ten tickets for $1. No freight received or delivered at 37th-st., and none received at Pier No. 14 after 3 P. M.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURGH.—Steamer THOMAS COLLYER, leaves foot of Chambers-st. every SUNDAY MORNING, at 7:30 A. M.; 34th-st. at 7:45; landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cozzens', Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, leaves Newburgh at 1:30 P. M.; arriving at New-York at 6 P. M.

FOR NORWALK DIRECT, CONNECTING with the Danbury Railroad, the new swift steamboat NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 37 East River (foot of Market-st.) EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock; returning leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on arrival of railroad trains; through in three hours. Fare 75 cents. Excursion tickets $1 25.

STEAMERS FOR BRIDGEPORT DAILY—The steamer BRIDGEPORT, Capt. C. WEEKS, leaves New-York daily (Sunday excepted) from Pier No. 35 East River, (foot Catharine-st.,) at 12 o'clock noon. The steamer J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. JOHN MCNEIL, leaves New-York daily (Sunday excepted) from Pier No. 35 East River, at 3 P. M.

DAY BOAT FOR POUGHKEEPSIE.—On and after THURSDAY, May 31, the steamboat ARMENIA will leave Desbrosses-st. at 9 A. M., and 34th-st. at 9¼, landing at Yonkers, Grassy Point, Cozzens, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, New-Hamburgh and Milton. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie at 2 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

FISHING BANKS—SEA AIR.—NO MORE INvigorating trip can be taken than down the Bay, and out on the Atlantic Ocean as far as the Banks; the safe and commodious steamer WYOMING leaves daily (except Saturdays) from 8th-st., East River, at 7; Peck-slip, at 7¼; Christopher-st., North River, at 8¼, and Pier No. 4 North River, at 9 o'clock A. M. Fare 50c. Schuble's Band on Board; also bait, lines and refreshments.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS, FLOOR-TILING monuments, headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted stock. FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works, Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—SUperior in appearance, more durable, and at half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, No. 605 5th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE SEASON.
PRONOUNCED BY THE PRESS AND PUBLIC the most THRILLING SENSATIONAL DRAMA OF THE AGE.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2, EVENING AT 7¾.
The immensely successful drama, in four acts, of
THE LONE HOUSE ON THE BRIDGE.
Possessing the most absorbing interest, abounding in situations which are ingenious and surprising, culminating in a series of the
MOST STARTLING EFFECTS.
Previous to the drama,
DANCE......by......MISS EMMA SCHELL
Miss FANNY TURNER......FEMALE DRUMMER.
MASTER ALLEY TURNER......INFANT DRUMMER.
DANCE by the Lilliputian Wonder, GEN. GRANT, Jr.
To be seen at all hours.
COLLECTION OF THE LATE GORDON CUMMING.
THE GREAT LION-SLAYER,
consisting of the Heads, Horns, Tusks, Skins, &c., of the HIPPOPOTAMUS, RHINOCEROS, ELEPHANTS, GIRAFFES, LIONS, TIGERS, LEOPARDS, etc.
A MAMMOTH FAT CHILD,
three years old, weighs 152 pounds.
THREE DWARFS, GLASSBLOWERS.
CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
LIVING BIRDS OF RAREST PLUMAGE.
AFRICAN CROWNED CRANES, BLACK SWANS,
THE AFRICAN VULTURE, THE ADJUTANT,
ONE HUNDRED LIVING MONKEYS.
MILLER'S NATIONAL BRONZE PORTRAIT GALLERY,
contains portraits of all the Union Generals.
125 PORTRAITS OF N. A. INDIAN CHIEFS.
Cosmoramas, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, Wax Figures, Geological, Conchological and Numismatic Collections. Historical Relics. 200,000 other Curiosities.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Managers......Lewis Baker and Mark Smith.
THIS EVENING, first appearance of the light comedian, Mr. McKee Rankin, principal tenor, Mr. Jno. Farley, and Mrs. Marie Wilkins. First time here, the burletta entitled STAGE STRUCK; after which, A REGULAR FIX. To conclude with (last night) the burlesque of LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET. The entertainment embraces the entire Company: Messrs. Mark Smith, Lewis Baker, McKee Rankin, A. H. Davenport, Jno. Farley, Bland, Metkiff, Percy; Mesdames Gomersal, Wilkins, Wall, Bland; Misses Mandeville, Cole, Lewis, Cave, Henry.
MONDAY, the charming burlesque by Planche, BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.
Dress Circle and Parquette, 75 cents; Orchestra stalls, $1 50; Balcony, $1. Commence at 8 precisely.

ADELAIDE RISTORI.
SUBSCRIPTIONS for the season of EIGHTEEN NIGHTS at the French Theatre are received at the Ristori administration, No. 652 Broadway, Chickering & Sons.
Scale of prices per night, including reserved seats:
Proscenium Boxes, containing four seats......$20
Private Boxes, containing four seats......15
Orchestra Seats, reserved......3
Dress Circle, reserved......2
H. WERTHEIMBER, Treasurer.

IRVING HALL. GRAND CONCERT.
SIGNOR MACCAFERRI'S
GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT,
On SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 5, at 8.
The following array of eminent artists have kindly volunteered their valuable services:
Signora BOSCHETTI, | M'lle DE GEBELE,
M'lle A. BATOUR, | Sig. MAZZOLENI,
Sig. CARLO PATTI, | Sig. MACCAFERRI,
Sig. ORLANDINI, | Sig. YPPOLITO,
Sigs. ARDADANI, ANTONUCCI, WEINLICH.
GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
Musical Directors, Sigs. F. ROSA and NICOLAI.
TICKETS, $1 ONLY.
Reserved seats, 50 cents extra. Can now be had at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.

THEO. THOMAS' GARDEN CONCERTS
AT TERRACE GARDEN,
3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THE GREATEST SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
THEO. THOMAS'
87th POPULAR ORCHESTRAL GARDEN CONCERT.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, Sept. 14, at 8 o'clock.
PROGRAMME:
1. March—"Fraternisation"......Strauss
2. Overture—"Night in Granada"......Kreutzer
3. Waltz—"Pesther"......Lanner
4. Grand Selection, "Faust" (No. 2)......Gounod
5. Adagio molto—Allegro con brio, }
6. Andante cantabile con moto, } ......Beethoven
(First two movements from the first symphony.)
7. Fantasia, "Midsummer Night's Dream"......Mendelssohn
8. Fantasia—"Traumbilder" (Visions in a Dream)......Lumbye
9. Waltz—"Josephinen"......Matzka
10. Polka—"Linnet"......Bosquet
11. Galop—"Fools"......Gung'l
ADMISSION 25 CENTS. NO POSTPONEMENT.

FIFTH-AV. OPERA HOUSE; BUDWORTH'S MINSTRELS.
Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st., adjoining Fifth-av. Hotel.
First week of C. J. HOGAN and R. HUGHES. Grand Tableaux, "Goddess of Liberty!" "I am Serious." J. H. Budworth's Imitations of Popular Actors. Banner in the Sky. Ladies Pet. Bacon and Greens. Apple Orchard. The Persecuted Dutchman. Admission 50 cents.

BILLIARDS.
THE GRAND TOURNAMENT OF THE STATE AND PROVINCIAL CHAMPIONS
is now being played at the HIPPOTHEATRON, 14TH-ST.,
The seances commencing at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and 8 o'clock in the evening.
Besides the champions Messrs. PHELAN, TIEMAN McDEVITT, GOLDTHWAIT, CAHILL, JOSEPH DION, Champion of America, and other leading experts, will play.
Admission 50 cents; reserved seats $1.

ROSEDALE; OR, THE RIFLE BALL.
It is respectfully intimated to managers throughout the country that the right to perform the above-named drama out of the City of New-York during the season of 1866-7, has not, as yet, been granted to any person.
Parties representing themselves as authorized by me to produce the play are simply imposters, who will be dealt with in due course of law.
Managers allowing said drama to be acted in their theatres without my permission will also be liable to prosecution under the Copyright Law.
LESTER WALLACK.
WALLACK'S THEATRE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1866.

IRVING HALL
GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT TO Miss MARY H. COOKE,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 14,
when the following artists have kindly volunteered:
Miss FANNY STOCKTON, Miss ROSA COOKE,
Mr. GEO. SIMPSON, Mr. LOUIS C. JACOBY,
Mast. B. MOHLENHAUR, Mr. C. W. COLBY,
Mr. JOHN DYOTT.

M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST.
M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST.
AT IRVING HALL,
AT IRVING HALL,
COMMENCING ON MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 17.
COMMENCING ON MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 17.

IRVING HALL.
Great success of the Sunday Concerts and Theodore Thomas'
SPLENDID ORCHESTRA.
THIRD CONCERT—SECOND SEASON.
SUNDAY, Sept. 16 at 8 o'clock.
Tickets 50 cents.

MME. CLARA M. BRINKERHOFF INFORMS her pupils and the public that she has returned to the City for the season, and will give lessons in singing in all branches of the art, at her residence, No. 6 Depau-row, Bleecker-st.

OPERA HOUSE CHAIRS.
Whereas, Numerous infringements have been made upon Allen's patent chairs, with seats to turn up, for opera houses, theatres and other public buildings, patented 1854, reissued 1861, the sole right to manufacture which was granted to us Aug. 18, 1860, for the balance of the term of said patent—
Notice is hereby given that any person or persons who may have, or who shall hereafter manufacture, within the term of our license, chairs as secured by said patent, will be proceeded against for infringement. And the public are hereby cautioned against buying or using said chairs other than those manufactured by us, as they thereby become liable, as well as the maker thereof, for infringement.
The following is the patent *Claim:* A swinging or lever seat, set and moving upon a cross-shaft or hinges, so disposed as that the rear portion of the seat comes in contact with said stop or stops when the seat is turned down, substantially as set forth; and, whether combined or not with weights or springs, whereby the said seat may assume and retain a vertical or raised position automatically as specified.
JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER, Iron and Brass Works, 28th-st., 2d-av., 29th-st.

EDITOR NEW-YORK TIMES—I BEG TO inform the public through the medium of your columns, that I have no interest in Pike's New-York Opera House Association, further than that they agreed to purchase from me $150,000 worth of tickets of admission to my opera house, with the understanding that these tickets were to be distributed with other prizes, as shown by their advertisement. The first instalment of $25,000 on the tickets being due on the 1st instant, they have failed to pay, which doubtless may put an end to the object for which their scheme was intended, as their advertisement gave coloring that the enterprise was for my especial benefit, and this not being the case, I deem it my duty to place myself right before the public. That I had no interest in the Association beyond the sale of my tickets to them, their desire to dispose of $1,500,000 of their own certificates, will at once render apparent for whose benefit the Gift Enterprise was intended. The Association have recently made me liberal offers of profit if I would identify myself with the scheme, or allow my name to be used in connection therewith, all of which I have respectfully declined. The premises intended for the erection of the new opera house are being prepared for the erection of the structure, which does not depend upon the aid of any association for its completion. SAML. N. PIKE.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 8th, 1866.

DRY GOODS.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
Special opening of
FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS.
JOHN CAMPBELL
(For many years with the late George Brodie)
will open this morning a large and well-selected stock of
FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS.
No. 898 BROADWAY, between 19th and 20th sts.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE NEW FRENCH SKIRT, DULY STAMPED,
Just received at GAYNOR'S, No. 765 Broadway. Between 8th and 9th sts.
The ONLY GENUINE in the City.

R. H. MACY.
FANCY GOODS, DRY GOODS,
BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, &c.
FOURTEENTH-STREET AND SIXTH-AVENUE

OSTRICH FEATHERS.—THREE CASES long Buenos Ayres ostrich feathers, for sale by C. J. & F. W. COGGILL, Nos. 78 and 80 Broad-st.

MILLINERY.

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S CATALENA HATS only $5, worth $12; pattern bonnets by the case; velvets and ribbons, retail and wholesale; willow feathers. L. BINNS'S Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, SEPT. 14,
FAREWELL BENEFIT
FAREWELL BENEFIT
FAREWELL BENEFIT
OF
JOHN BROUGHAM,
JOHN BROUGHAM,
JOHN BROUGHAM,
on which occasion will be presented
GRAND DOUBLE ATTRACTION,
GRAND DOUBLE ATTRACTION,
Mr. Brougham appearing for the FIRST TIME
since his return from Europe in his great impersonation of WILKINS MICAWBER,
in his own dramatization of Dickens' immortal story of DAVID COPPERFIELD.
Also, by special desire, as POWHATAN,
in his own glorious extravaganza of POCAHONTAS.
Miss MARIE BONIFACE as Pocahontas.
Mr. Stuart has pleasure in devoting the performance on SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 15,
to the BENEFIT
of the Stage Manager of the Winter Garden,
MR. J. G. HANLEY,
which will be his first benefit in this City, on which occasion a bill of great attraction will be presented.

A CARD.
The burning of THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on the evening of last Summer, having deprived a company of artists, who have been represented in every country in which they have appeared as the very highest and most wondrous in the school of art to which they belong, of an engagement, which they had traveled far to fulfill, on the very eve of its commencement, Mr. Stuart is happy in being enabled to afford to the many in New-York who were by this circumstance prevented from witnessing a most extraordinary performance, the opportunity of doing so, and will introduce at the WINTER GARDEN, on next
MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 17,
THE WONDERFUL
BUISLAY FAMILY,
AERIALISTS, PANTOMIMISTS AND ATHLETES,
who are said to surpass as aerialists the feats of LEOTARD, and as pantomimists to possess, with the advantages of youth, all the grace and delicacy of finish of the RAVELS. They will be assisted by
SENORITA ROSITA,
principal Danseuse and Tight-rope Performer, from the Grand Opera, Madrid.
MONS. HENRI AGOUST,
the most extraordinary Juggler, Premiere Danseur and Pantomimist, and
MLLE. AUGUSTINE,
and a complete Corps de Ballet.
They are now making a tour of the world, and in the principal cities of every country through which they have passed their marvelous performances of the
NIAGARA LEAP,
SPIRAL MOUNTAIN,
HORIZONTAL BARS, ICARIAN GAMES,
JUGGLING,
TIGHT ROPE, TABLEAUX, BALLET
AND
PANTOMIME,
have established them beyond dispute the greatest
WONDERS OF THE AGE.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
FALL AND WINTER SEASON.
This Theatre will shortly REOPEN.
During the recess the house has been cleaned and renovated throughout. Extra Stalls have been added, Boxes and Parquette newly carpeted, and every requisite for the comfort and convenience of the audience carefully considered.
A NEW STAGE
has been laid and other mechanical improvements effected, in order to render the production of all plays in a most complete manner.
A NEW COMEDY
(just received from London)
will be produced on the occasion, with
NEW AND MAGNIFICENT SCENERY,
COSTUMES, and APPOINTMENTS.
THE COMPANY
will consist of the following artists:
Mr. J. W. WALLACK, | Mr. FRED'K ROBINSON,
Mr. JOHN GILBERT, | Mr. CHARLES FISHER,
Mr. GEO. HOLLAND, | Mr. A. W. YOUNG,
Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, | Mr. NORTON,
Mr. J. S. WRIGHT, | Mr. WILLIAMSON,
Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, | Mr. G. BROWNE,
(his first appearance,) | Mr. POPE,
Mr. GRAHAM, | Mr. ROBINSON,
Mr. CASHIN, | Mr. ROBERTS,
Mr. WARD, | Mr. LEONARD,
and
Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Miss M. HENRIQUES, | Miss MARY GANNON,
Mrs. VERNON, | Miss CLARA JENNINGS,
Miss FANNY MORANT, | Miss IONE BURKE,
Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, | Miss MARY BARRETT,
Miss FANNY GREEN, | Miss CARMAN,
Miss MARY SCOTT, | Miss ST. CLAIR,
Miss TIMONY, | Miss GREY,
Miss WILLIAMS, | Miss E. CHAPMAN.
The Orchestra, under the direction of MR. EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, will consist of artists of acknowledged ability, numbering many brilliant solo performers.
ACTING MANAGER......MR. JOHN GILBERT.
STAGE DIRECTOR......MR. J. H. SELWYN,
whose valuable assistance has been specially secured to insure additional completeness of detail.
PROMPTER......MR. J. S. WRIGHT.
SCENIC ARTISTS......MESSRS. H. ISHERWOOD and G. EVANS.
TREASURER......MR. THEODORE MOSS.
SEVERAL NEW PLAYS
OF
UNEQUIVOCAL MERIT
have been received, and will be produced in rapid succession, the aim of the Manager being to present a
CONSTANT VARIETY
OF THE HIGHEST CLASS OF THEATRICAL ENTERTAINMENT.
Due notice will be given of the opening of the Box-office for the sale of secured seats for the opening night.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietor......J. W. LINGARD.
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MR. E. EDDY,
and his last appearance but one. Last night but one of HENRIETTA IRVING.
The great drama of the STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
Badger......Mr. E. Eddy.
Dan, the Fire Boy......Henrietta Irving.
HIS LAST LEGS.
O'Callaghan......Mr. E. Eddy.
DAY AFTER THE WEDDING.
Lady Freelove......Henrietta Irving.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee, Director and Manager......G. L. FOX.
IVANHOE—THE MAID OF JUDAH.
Rebecca......MISS FANNY HERRING.
Wamba......G. L. FOX.
DUMB SAVOYARD AND HIS MONKEY.

THE SECOND GRAND SACRED CONCERT.
THE PERFECT SUCCESS of the FIRST SACRED CONCERT on Sunday evening last, induces
Mr. ADOLPH NEUENDORF,
Conductor of the Grand German Opera Company, to announce
ONE MORE GRAND SACRED CONCERT,
TO TAKE PLACE ON SUNDAY EVENING, Sept. 16,
AT THE OLYMPIC THEATRE,
AT THE OLYMPIC THEATRE,
presenting a newly-selected Programme of VOCAL and ORCHESTRAL, SACRED and CLASSIC MUSIC, from the works of the eminent composers.
Second appearance since her return from Europe of Madam MARIE FREDERICI.
Will also appear
Madame JOHANNA ROTTER,
the very popular Soprano of the German Opera Company.
Mr. FRANZ HIMMER,
Primo Tenor of the Grand German Opera Company.
Mr. JOSEPH WEINLICH, Basso Profundo.
A FULL CHOIR,
AND THE GRAND ORCHESTRA,
consisting of instrumentalists of the very first position.
ADOLPH NEUENDORF......Conductor
ADMISSION 50 and 75 cts.; RESERVED SEATS $1.
Seats may be secured daily from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.
The street cars pass within a few doors of the theatre.

ANSCHUTZ MUSIC INSTITUTE,
STECK'S MUSIC HALL,
NO. 141 EAST 8TH-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 4TH-AV.
The office of the Institute is now open from 9 to 4 P. M., for the reception of applications and examination of pupils. For circulars, terms, &c., apply as above. The course will commence Sept. 17.
CARL ANSCHUTZ.

ATHENÆUM HALL,
BROOKLYN.
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
HANLON BROTHERS,
VERSATILE COMPANY.
EVERY EVENING.

THE TURF.

HOBOKEN RACES—SECOND DAY.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 14.
FIRST RACE.—Steeple chase. A handicap premium for all ages; $400 to the first horse and $100 to the second horse; about three miles over a fair hunting country. Closed with five entries:
NANNIE CRADDOCK, SEACAUCUS,
GENERAL WILLIAMS, LADY WOLF,
ZIGZAG.
SECOND RACE.—Premium of $400, for all ages. Two and a half miles dash. Closed with the following entries: Col. McDaniels entered b. h. *Julius*; J. Hurts entered ch. m. *Victoria*; Dr. Weldon entered b. h. *Knighthood*; and Mr. Snediker entered b. m. *Lady Dan Bryant*.
THIRD RACE.—Premium of $250 for beaten horses at this meeting, mile heats, which closed with the following entries: Col. McDaniels entered blk. h. *Black Bird*; Mr. Ausley entered br. h. *General Williams*; same entered g. h. *Richmond*; Mr. Snediker entered b. m. *Lady Dan Bryant*.
Trains leave New-York, foot of Chambers-st., for the course at 9:15 A. M., 10 A. M., 11:45 A. M. Leave Paterson for the course at 9:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M. Leave the course for New-York at 4:05 P. M., 5:30 P. M. Leave the course for Paterson at 5 P. M., 5:45 P. M. Leave the course for Port Jervis and intermediate stations at 5 P. M. Way passenger train, leaving Port Jervis at 6:30 A. M., stopping at intermediate stations.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS—$75 to $1,000 each. Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, where may be found much the largest assortment of reed instruments in the country. A few second-hand melodeons and harmoniums at low prices.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS FOR cash, to let, and sold on installments, at the manufactory, Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs. L. P. CUMMINGS.

THE ESTEY ORGAN, WITH THE CELEBRATED Vox Humana Attachment, and other improvements. "Get the best." GEO. G. SAXE & CO., No. 417 Broome-st., New-York.

LESSONS IN SINGING BY AN ITALIAN gentleman, a competent professor; piano instruction if desired; references given. Address CANTO, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

EDWARD MOLLENHAUER'S MUSICAL Conservatory, Schuberth's Building, No. 820 Broadway. Terms, $10 per quarter for every branch.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH.

(Continued from First Page.)

satisfied he had given the rebellion a deadly thrust by robbing the Institute of its bronze, and dragged his statue all the weary road to Wheeling, where he delivered it to the Government of West Virginia. The guns he sent to Washington, as the sole results and trophies of that disastrous raid into this garden of the Lord.

Well, the war ended and peace came, and with it different ideas of meum and tuum, and the Legislature of West Virginia passed last Winter a resolution releasing to Virginia the statue that HUNTER had been at much trouble to carry away. The Government at Washington also ordered the restoration of the guns, and at its own expense replaced them at the exact spots from which its General had taken them.

It was to commemorate this restoration and replacement that the celebration of to-day was had, and at the same time notify the public that the Institute is issuing from its desolation. Besides the parade of the Cadets, music by the Staunton Band, the usual prayers and the presence of several celebrities,

THE ADDRESS OF GOV. LETCHER

was the only feature of the occasion. LETCHER is still under a partial parole, but the stringent conditions of a few months ago have been modified, and the present is remarkable as his first public utterance since the war. The Governor's effort was somewhat rambling and decidedly lengthy, going at length into a history of the Washington Statue and its copy, and of the Military Institute, and hence I am forced to cull the passages which, referring to national matters, are likely to show the drift of the Virginia mind.

This is his reference to HUNTER, and can hardly be called bitter:

The spirit which marked the conduct of Gen. HUNTER on that occasion was in admirable harmony with that spirit which warred on the arts and literature of the fifth century, in the Roman Empire, and has secured for him an immortality that will be as enduring and undying as attaches to him who burned the temple of Ephesus. Some men court notoriety, and are utterly indifferent to the character of that notoriety. Whether Gen. HUNTER is one of this class I know not; but certain it is, if he was in quest of notoriety, when he came here, at the head of the army, he has abundant reason to be satisfied with the brilliant success which has attended his efforts. No Virginian will ever forget either his nativity or his name,

"While the earth bears a plant, or the sea rolls a wave."

He speaks of Gov. PEIRPONT in the following terms, and since the radical course of that gentleman there is as much of this as could have been expected:

The friends of this institution are greatly indebted to the Executive of Virginia for the zeal, promptness and public spirit displayed by him, in securing its reëstablishment, and aiding by all the means within his power its reconstruction. We honor him for his services in this behalf—for the aid and encouragement he has given—for the important and valuable services he has rendered to the great cause of scientific and practical education. In the name of the Board of Visitors I return him our thanks.

Of Gen. GRANT he speaks in respectful if not cordial terms, but this is all he says on the subject:

And in closing this branch of my imperfect address, it is both a duty and a pleasure to thank the General, commanding the army of the United States, for the interest he has manifested, and the favor he has shown in furnishing the arms necessary for the successful operations of the institution, and in restoring the Cadet battery.

In the closing paragraph he gives us a glimpse into the condition of his mind on the question of reconstruction:

I must bring these remarks to a close. The war has terminated in bringing us all together and reëstablishing the Union. In the present condition of affairs, high and holy duties devolve upon the people of all the States. If these duties are discharged with prudence and wisdom, and faithfully and honestly—if a spirit of kindness and conciliation shall be encouraged—if the past shall be forgotten, as it ought to be, under existing circumstances, then may we hope for union and harmony, and the revival of fraternal affection. No government can endure, which does not rest upon the affections of its people. A wise, just, tolerant, upright administration of public affairs, will win back the affections of the South and entwine them around the pillars that uphold the Union, as the "clasping ivy" encircles the majestic oak. Kindness begets kindness—confidence inspires confidence—charity and tolerance generate love and affection. Let all these ennobling virtues be cultivated and encouraged. If the scenes of the last four years cannot be forgotten by either side, let them at least be forgiven and passed by in solemn, dignified silence. Let each side cease to remind the other of the disagreeable incidents that occurred during that sad, but eventful period. Let us all turn our attention to the reëstablishment of law and order throughout the land—to the revival of trade and business, foreign and domestic—let us all unite in a common effort to secure a return of that prosperity which characterized the nation in other and better days—and above all, let us, by precept and example, inculcate a spirit of harmony between the States and the different sections of the country. As a Virginian, devotedly attached to the land in which I was born, and the people who have honored me with their confidence, I say for myself and for them also, that we wish to see that line of policy adopted, which will bring peace, restore confidence, rouse up the energies of the people, stimulate production, develop the material resources of the whole country, extend commerce, and make the Government universally loved, honored and respected. It is our Government, and duty demands this of us.

The chief cause of contention between the North and South has now been removed. How it was done, is a matter of no moment—it is sufficient for us to know that it is an accomplished fact. The institution of Slavery has been abolished. It no longer exists among us. Its abolition is fully recognized, understood and accepted. No one desires its reëstablishment, or seeks to reëstablish it. In the language of President JOHNSON "the Southern States have come up magnanimously, and acknowledged the fact, and have gone into their State Conventions, and ratified its abolition." We have, therefore, done everything to prove the sincerity of our professions, that can be reasonably demanded of us. We are all disposed to deal with things as we now find them, and so to deal with them as to realize the largest amount of available good for ourselves and our posterity.

A majority in the two Houses of Congress has denied representation to the people of the South. Let us not, however, despair on this account. An act so wrong in itself—so utterly indefensible, cannot be justified or excused, either on the score of principle or policy. This will correct itself, and ere long the people of the South will have their rights fully recognized. Let us be patient, and all will yet come right.

Let us then be of good cheer. Let no one be disheartened or discouraged. We must all do our duty, in a faithful, independent, and manly way, and then we may reasonably anticipate a bright and happy future for ourselves, our posterity and our country.

It should be the policy of all to inculcate a spirit of concord, and so act, each to the other, as to advance the common interests of all. We should do everything in our power to secure the prosperity of the nation, augment its wealth, develop its boundless mineral and other resources, rouse up its dormant energies, multiply its channels of intercommunication, encourage agricultural, mechanical and manufacturing industry. This is due to ourselves, as well as those who are to come after us, and who look to us for the adoption of a policy that will place them before the world in the most advantageous position. Let us deal candidly, fairly, honestly, justly and charitably, one with another, and then kneeling around the altar of a common country, let a united prayer ascend to Heaven—"GOD BLESS AMERICA."

There was much in the address that if not harmful, was at least inappropriate. LETCHER indulged in a long excuse for the South, arguing the question of secession in a way entirely natural in a Southern State Rights Democrat, but ending in sensibly renouncing the heresy as a practical question. In worse taste far than this was the outrageously fulsome eulogy of JEFFERSON DAVIS, which was dragged into the body of the address without the least necessity therefor.

I cannot leave Lexington behind me without saying a word concerning the

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Began in 1839 with a score of students, it has grown by the commencement of the war under the tireless energy of its Superintendent, Gen. SMITH, to be second to no institution of the kind in the country except West Point. The fine buildings of which it became possessed by the year 1856 were unsurpassed in location, standing upon a high eminence, reached by an almost imperceptible grade, built in the feudal style, were of vast size, and their buttresses and towers seemed to rival in solidity and altitude the Hog-Back Mountain, rearing its huge rump far in its front. It was these buildings HUNTER destroyed. The walls stood the fiery test, and most of them so well that without being taken down they can be used in the restoration that has already begun under the energetic SMITH, and so far progressed since the first of last June that there is already accommodation for two hundred students. This number will be in attendance from the first of the present term, and many more applications are on file.

The Institute, then, has already recommenced its career, and as a national spirit will doubtless pervade its system, it cannot be other than beneficial in its influence, for its course of study is severe, and its discipline rigid, thus fitting its youth for the highest duties of life. E. C.

AFFAIRS IN LOUISIANA.

Trouble Threatened in Iberville—Pacific Adjustment of the Difficulty—The Cholera, Crops, &c.

From the New-Orleans Times, Sept. 4.

On Saturday morning last we heard that an insurrection was threatened among the negroes of Iberville Parish, and that the white people were very much alarmed; but not being able to procure definite and reliable information, did not mention the report. We yesterday learned the following history of the affair from an entirely creditable source:

"On Saturday last two planters arrived in the city and reported to Gen. SHERIDAN that a letter had been found calling a meeting of the negroes of the parish [illegible]semble armed, and adopt measures for self-protection. But it was suspected by the planters that they intended to avenge the death of the blacks who lost their lives in the Convention riot. Gen. SHERIDAN was petitioned to send an officer to the parish to investigate the matter, and, if found necessary, military protection afterward.

Brevet Major J. SCHUYLER CROSBY was accordingly dispatched to Iberville, and visited a great number of plantations. He conversed freely with the darkies, asked whether they were regularly paid, well fed and kindly treated by the planters, and if they were contented, and found that no dissatisfaction existed except among a few turbulent fellows who essayed to be leaders of the other laborers. He ascertained little in regard to the proposed meeting, but was pretty well convinced that persons from the city (either white or black) had been through the parish endeavoring to create turmoil and discontent.

Major CROSBY addressed the blacks kindly and urged the importance of working faithfully and supporting their families, telling them that the Government would no longer support idlers. The planters appear satisfied, and since the Major's visit no further danger is apprehended."

The crops throughout Iberville are said to be good, especially the sugar cane. Cotton has suffered somewhat from the recent heavy rains, which caused many of the young bolls to rot; but at present picking is going on tolerably brisk, and with two weeks of warm dry weather the planters will not be so greatly disappointed in the yield as they have of late anticipated.

Cholera is very bad all along the coast, and many white persons have fallen victims. It prevails to an alarming extent among the blacks in the Parish of St. John the Baptist; so much so, in fact, as to induce Gen. SHERIDAN to send there two army surgeons to assist in administering to their wants.

GEORGIA.

Gen. Granger's Report—The Cotton and Rice Crops—Opera-houses Building at Augusta and Atlanta—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAVANNAH, Monday, Sept. 3, 1866.

Gen. GRANGER, in his manly report to the President of his observation of the condition of affairs in the Southern States he visited, has accurately described the position of things in Georgia. The men of property, the industrious, the orderly and the law-abiding classes, are anxious for peace, and for a political and social quiet that will enable them to pursue their avocations honestly and honorably, and in security. They have had enough of war, and, though no doubt disappointed at its issue, accept the result in an honest faithful spirit. That there are idle and vicious "Bucks," as the General calls them, who prefer cards and betting to work, and a few professional men, political aspirants, who are morbid under their disappointment, that do not accept the situation frankly, is true. But this latter class is small, though noisy, and will be incapable of harm if the Radicals do not by their impolitic course nourish it into an element of power. Discontent may ally the turbulent and those inclined to be well disposed, and the result may be the creation of a faction proving troublesome to peaceful efforts.

Take for instance a very large and powerful portion of the people of this State, who were opposed to secession, voted against it, and did all in their power to prevent it, but who believe in "State Sovereignty and Independence" as taught by JEFFERSON and MADISON, and as held practically by a large and intelligent number of the people of the United States—the universal sentiment, it may be said, in the Southern States, and largely believed in by intelligent men in the North. Now when the State seceded these men, honestly believed their allegiance due first to their State. It had been their political creed from infancy, and it was impossible to divest themselves of the sense of duty primarily to their State inculcated by it. They were told, moreover, by the leaders of the movement, that secession would be peaceable; that no blood would be shed, and that the two sections separated, would get along more amicably. When, however, the clash of arms occurred, these men found themselves deceived into a contest they never anticipated, and found themselves reluctantly forced into a hostile attitude against the flag under which they had been born and reared, which their fathers had helped to make, and which they, themselves, respected, and up to that time had fondly cherished. A long and bloody war naturally strengthened their political belief. Pride of section, and the loss of kindred in battle, with the general suffering of the country under the pressure of the war, made them more devoted in their obligations to their State. But when the issue of the contest decided against their political creed of State sovereignty, they accepted with honesty of purpose the decision, and were willing and ready to return to the Union, renew their obligations to it, and do all in their power to remedy the injuries that had been done to themselves, and to the nation. Now, will the great heart of the masses North throw off these men from them? Will they refuse to recognize the fact, that they differed from their countrymen at the North solely in the political construction of the Union, and that that question having been determined by an appeal to arms, (which was repugnant to their ideas and wishes,) they are willing to abide by the decree, and will in the future act upon the determination and accept the Union as established, without mental reservation, and in a true spirit of allegiance? What more will a Northern patriot ask? In what other way can he hope to reconstruct the United States? Hold us as conquered subjects, and what becomes of the Constitution? What becomes of national prosperity? What becomes of the cotton mills and other manufactories of New-England? Where will be the cotton to support the one, and the market to remunerate the others? Desolation must exhaust the South, and the Northern and Western States will exist with a dead weight attached to them, unremunerative, and to be restrained from turbulency only by a large armed force, present in, and restraining the people. Which alternative will the intelligent men of the North prefer? A restored, harmonious country, mutually vieing with each other for a national glory in the paths of peace and prosperity; or a harsh despotism daily separating the peoples wider and wider, until anarchy and ruin shall overwhelm it, or a military despot ride with iron heel over the liberties of the whole country? We have given every pledge required. We have manifested honestly a spirit of acquiescence, and a desire to return to national obligations. Of these there are positive and unmistakable evidences. What can we do more than patiently await now the decision of the Northern masses whether we shall again be received as countrymen, or be degraded as captives, to be held at the despotic whim of the conquerors?

I have seen no reason yet to change my estimate of the cotton crop of this State, given you some weeks since. From all that I learn, weighing well conflicting statements, I do not think we shall produce less than 200,000 bales; but we may exceed that amount slightly. Of the rice crop I can get no reliable estimates. Some of our rice planters express the fear that the imported India rice will, from its cheapness, run ours out of the market, and that rice-planting with us is doomed. It is a fact that India rice is selling here for less than we can afford it, and as the demand for it here has measurably ceased with slavery, the New-York market will, no doubt, rule the values of the imported and home productions, perhaps to the detriment of the latter.

Atlanta having concluded to have an opera-house, Augusta, I hear, does not intend to be outdone, and a movement is on foot to subscribe for one there. The operatic fever has not yet extended to us. And if we have any surplus money to lay out, it had better be put in dwelling-houses, street pavements, and other necessary and valuable improvements. The demand for houses is so great that our rents have advanced enormously, much higher, proportionally, than with you in New-York. A modest two-story, respectable building cannot be had for less than from $1,000 to $1,200 per annum, and the smaller classes of tenements, such as are occupied by the mechanical and laboring classes are held at from $20 to $40 per month—wooden buildings at that. By the way, we want very much good mechanics. I hear this want expressed constantly. Carpenters, bricklayers, painters, shoemakers, tin and iron smiths, plumbers, would find plenty of room for the exercise of their trades, and be well paid, too. Just now it would not be prudent for the unacclimated to come down, as the heat of the sun is more prejudicial at this season than at any other time. But after the 1st of October they may come down with impunity. To the acclimated there is no danger even now, as the city is healthy, though there is a little cholera still among the negroes, and a few cases of fever.

To-day at 2 P. M. closes the registry of voters in the city. Any one who has resided in the State one year and in the city for two months immediately preceding, can register for the municipal elections. From the excitement about registering and the talk on the streets, an election for Mayor and Council next month promises to be severely contested, the issues turning upon purely local [illegible]ganization of the Fire Department and the closing of the Park. The present incumbent, Mr. ANDERSON, it is conceded by all, [illegible] active, and vigilant Mayor, proving himself in every way worthy of the trust that has been reposed in him. But it is not, unfortunately, in this country, qualification for office, and a fearless, honest discharge of duty, that insures success in a popular election. Some men have axes to grind, and if a candidate won't turn the handle for them a more convenient aspirant is looked for. It is to be hoped that Mayor ANDERSON will consent to run again, and that if he runs that he will be elected.

The popular ovation to the President in his tour gives us much gratification and hope for the future; and the moderated tone of some of the Radical presses assures us that the Philadelphia Convention has not been without its effect. What a triumph for democratic republican institutions it will be if the Northern masses indorse the action of that Convention and restore the country to its unity and former vigor! GEORGIA.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE FAIR AT SARATOGA.

Preparations for the Display.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

SARATOGA, Tuesday, Sept. 11, 1866.

To-day, (Tuesday,) the annual Fair of the New-York State Agricultural Society opens at this place. The weather for such an occasion is delightful. Fleecy clouds intercept the scorching sunshine; no cold and unpleasant storm of rain hangs over us, as has been frequently experienced at previous Fairs of this Society; the drives and walks are dry and pleasant, and everything contributes toward rendering the exhibition an occasion of eminent pleasure to visitors, and of transcendent satisfaction to competitors in the various departments for the prizes offered by the Society.

The Fair ground is a spacious inclosure, containing about twenty acres, surrounded by a high board fence, in the middle of which is a neatly graded carriage track about two rods wide, and 200 rods in length, of an elliptical form. On one side of the grounds a long temporary board shed is appropriated to the exhibition of gallinaceous fowls, geese, ducks, turkeys and other domestic birds, which are now being brought to the fair in large numbers. Near the middle of the inclosure a spacious tent is receiving the products of the dairy, and competitors are busy in placing their large cheeses and tubs of choice butter on the exhibition tables. A short distance from Dairy Hall is a framed building designated as Vegetable Hall. A few rods distant is a spacious two-story building called Agricultural Hall and Domestic Hall, where a busy throng are arranging their specimens of ingenuity and skill for exhibition. In close proximity to this building is Mechanics' Hall, filled with all kinds of machinery and steam engines, being arranged and put in order for the trial. Floral Hall, a spacious tent, looks desolate and lonely, as only a few bouquets of flowers have been brought in, and floral visitors and admirers have not as yet arrived. On one side of the inclosure is a long row of stalls for the accommodation of horses. Adjoining these are spacious stalls for all kinds of neat cattle. Through the middle of the grounds are long rows of cattle stalls, sheep pens, and appartments for swine and goats, and teams are constantly arriving loaded with crates of sheep, swine or goats. Mowers and reapers are coming forth in large numbers. Plows and cultivators form a large array of implements. Threshing machines of various styles are appearing. There a Maine Yankee is putting a huge stump machine in working order; here an Illinois Yankee has sunk a well and is putting up a cattle pump so arranged that every animal may pump water for itself at any time, by simply steppin on a platform. Here and there all over the fair grounds, may be seen groups of men unloading their machinery or putting it in running order. But few carriages bearing visitors have arrived. Clerks are busily engaged in entering articles for exhibition, and officers are active in arranging and disposing everything in its proper place. Such is a brief sketch of the commencement of the Annual State Fair at Saratoga, on Tuesday in the former part of the day. About 2 o'clock the sky was overcast with threatening clouds, and a cold storm of rain drove the visitors from the ground and interupted the arrangements of the exhibitors.

The number of entries at 4 o'clock was about equal to the entries of stock and implements at previous fairs; yet all the stock and machines that have been regularly entered have not yet arrived.

PROGRAMME OF THE SOCIETY.

This evening the members of the Society meet at the St. Nicholas Hall, to discuss the following subjects, which will be opened by S. S. WHITMAN, Little Falls, N. Y.: 1. Dairy farming. 2. City milk farms. 3. Butter and cheese in families compared with factories. 4. The advantages and disadvantages of both systems. 5. Butter and cheese making combined in one factory. 6. The profits of dairy farming compared with other systems in all their bearings.

Wednesday evening the subject of small fruits will be discussed. T. H. BURGESS, Highland, Ulster Co., N. Y., will open the discussion. His theme will be: The importance and value of small fruits, as connected with improved farming.

Thursday evening SOLON ROBINSON is expected to address the Society on the following topics, viz.: Worn-out farms; their deterioration and causes of; how to renovate; red clover; how to grow the first crop without purchasing manure; and how to keep land from wearing out.

On Thursday, at 1 o'clock P. M., an address will be delivered before the Society, and the awards will be publicly announced.

Elegant horses will be exhibited on the track during every day of the fair, when the weather is not unpleasant.

Arrangements will be made for testing the draught of animals, such as work-horses and oxen, for the purpose of exhibiting the skill of the driver in training his team to start and haul a heavy load.

The plowing match is expected to come off on Wednesday.

The First Day's Exhibition—The Grand Cavalcade—Exhibition of Swine, &c.—A Bee-tamer.

SARATOGA, Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1866.

The cold and unpleasant storm of rain yesterday, in the latter part of the day, interfered seriously with the out-door arrangements of competitors, as it was utterly impracticable to arrange implements and machines, or to exhibit stock of any kind in an advantageous manner. But this morning the scene is changed.

About 4 o'clock A. M., the lightning flashed and the thunders rolled, while black clouds poured down torrents. Exhibitors were overwhelmed with grief, and Vermonters and other exhibitors of fine stock appeared "blue enough," till about 8 o'clock in the morning, when the sun appeared in his wonted splendor, the storm ceased, dark clouds disappeared, and a delightful breeze from the west assured us that we were to have a propitious and cheerful day for the Fair.

At an early hour the gates were opened, and the carriages of gentlemen with their families, and untold numbers of footmen, thronged the way to the Fair ground. The long row of church bells on exhibition poured forth their delightfully mournful music; the shrill notes of the large numbers of chanticleers in cages near by, the gabbling geese and the quacking of the black Cayuga and Muscovy ducks, the cawing of the numerous biddies, the gobbling of the turkeys, the cooing of doves, the bleating of flocks, the lowing of herd, and braying of asses, all mingling in discordant harmony, greatly intensified the interest manifest in witnessing

THE GRAND CAVALCADE,

which came off about 9 A. M. The judges on horses were stationed on one side of the track on elevated seats, where they could have an unobstructed view of the horses as they passed the stand. The single horses attached to sulkies came first. These were followed by single horses before carriages. Next to these came the matched horses, most of which were attached to magnificent vehicles, bearing ladies and gentlemen riding for pleasure. In rear of these came the long line of saddle horses, moving with remarkable elegance and grace. Last of all, a few breeding mares attached to carriages, with their beautiful colts at their sides, secured to the harness of their respective dams by pretty little halters, completed the circle. Round and round the smooth track the long cavalcade gently glided like a cheerful company of skaters on a pond of ice. The borders of the track were occupied with throngs of ladies and gentlemen, witnessing the imposing spectacle of a hundred beautiful and well-trained carriage and saddle horses all moving gracefully in a train.

STILL THEY COME.

The grand cavalcade is past. The crowd is increasing [illegible] of implements and animals on their way to the fair ground. Vermont is still pouring in her treasures of choice sheep. The pens are well filled with splendid Leicesters, Southdowns, Spanish Merinos, Cotswolds, American Merinos, and all other kinds of grades and common mutton sheep. Swine, in cages, are still arriving. Portable fences are being brought forward to occupy their stands; and all over the grounds there is hurrying to and fro to get ready for the exhibition, to see and to be seen. The prospect now is, that the weather will be favorable, and the fair will be a satisfactory success, both to managers and exhibitors.

EXHIBITION OF SWINE.

Although the number of swine is somewhat less than usual at former State fairs, the animals on exhibition show that they have been produced by those who possess a fair understanding of the correct principles of breeding. There are excellent specimens of the Cheshire and the improved Cheshire on exhibition, several fine animals of the Yorkshire breed, a few as fine pigs, ten weeks old, as we ever saw, of a cross between a Cheshire sow and a thoroughbred Yorkshire boar; also several specimens of Chester white swine of superior excellence, and a few pens containing sows with fine litters of the Berkshire breed, which appear, at a distance, more like the cubs of a black bear than domesticated swine.

No doubt the storm of yesterday prevented a large number of swine from being brought to the Fair, as all dealers in fine stock keep their animals at home when cold storms prevail.

NEAT CATTLE.

The long rows of unoccupied sheds and stalls for neat cattle assure us that this department of the exhibition is rather slim, although there is a good number of matched, trained steers, some of which are nearly full-blooded Devons, others grade Durhams, and some of other breeds. There is also a limited number of fat bullocks; but we have seen hundreds of three-year old steers at the cattle market, at Bull's Head, in New-York, that were fully equal, if not superior, to most of the stock now on exhibition. Most exhibitors state that the storm kept all the best animals at home.

The number of Ayrshire bulls was quite small: yet those exhibited were superior animals. There was also several fine bulls of the Alderney breed exhibited by men, who have taken great pains and expended large sums of money to introduce this breed of cattle more generally into the dairy regions of our own, and other butter and cheese-producing States. The number of short-horn Durhams was quite small, and the show of Devons was smaller still. We noticed a few sleek and beautiful red Devon cows and heifers of superior excellence, and a small number of Alderneys. Among the short-horn Durham cows and heifers, Mr. SHELDON, of Geneva, N. Y., exhibited several superior animals, and Hon. E. CORNELL, of Tompkins County, N. Y., entered fifteen Durham cows and full-blooded Durham heifers, which were superior to any cattle on the grounds. The yearling full-blooded heifers were very large, and as beautiful and sleek as young deer.

THE GREAT BEE-TAMER.

One of the greatest attractions on the ground was a great honey-bee monger, whose hat, while on his head, was covered with bees, which appeared like a small swarm on a bush. He handled bees as if they were harmless flies. They crawled all over his person, in his hair and on his face, and he put some of them in his mouth and blew them out, and handled them at pleasure. And what was most remarkable is, they were strange bees, attracted from the woods, or from colonies in the country. Immense crowds of people hung around him, continually asking questions and purchasing the secret of collecting bees from the forest, or robbing your neighbors of their busy workers by remaining quietly at home. When every bee was shaken from his hat, and it was returned to his head, the buzzing swarm about him would quickly return, completely covering his hat. The Superintendent interfered, as he affirmed that such an exhibition drew away too many people.

MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

In almost every class of machinery and agricultural implements for pulverizing the soil, putting in the seed and gathering the crops, the exhibition is fully equal to the fairs held in former years. The entries of mowers and reapers were quite as numerous as at any previous show, and the fine appearance of the machines showed conclusively that inventors and manufacturers are sparing no pains nor expense to bring out mowers and reapers which shall be as nearly perfect as is practicable. Indeed, the exhibition of improved implements does great honor to the manufacturers of our entire country. Several new and improved threshing-machines were on exhibition, among which was the self-cleaner which took the gold medal at the trial of implements at Auburn, N. Y., in July last, which is manufactured by R. & M. HURDER, Cobleskill, N. Y. Brick machines, tile machines, horse-drag saw mills, cultivators, hay-tedders, hay rakes, horse hay forks, patent farm fences and farm gates, both automatic and hand gates, shingle machines, stave dressers, tenoning machines, and much other valuable machinery that we cannot notice in detail, contribute largely to the interest of the exhibition.

TRIAL OF THRESHING-MACHINES.

At 3 o'clock to-day the trial of threshing-machines commenced. The first one to be put in operation was the Climax Thresher, owned by N. & T. G. PALMER, Hudson, N. Y. As this is something quite new in the line of threshing-machines, and promises to work wonders in this kind of machinery, it will be interesting to give a brief description of the main features of the working parts. The threshing is done by a corrugated cylinder, about five and a half feet long, in connection with a corrugated concave. It has also a feeding cylinder. The grain is fed crossways, instead of lengthways, and the straw all comes out straight in neat gavels for binding. This thresher was driven by a two-horse railway-power, and threshed rye and oats in a most satisfactory manner, and with great rapidity. There was an immense crowd of gentlemen and ladies to witness the trial, and they appeared highly delighted with the result. An advertisement in the TIMES will give full particulars of this machine.

The next machine was a two-horse self-cleaner, from the celebrated agricultural works of Messrs. WHEELER & MELICK, of Albany, N. Y. Large sums of money have been expended in improving the separator of this cleaner so that it would not waste the grain; and the present arrangement appears to be a complete success, as not a single kernel of grain could be found carried out among the straw. We timed the trial, and this machine threshed and cleaned, fit for market, at the rate of two bushels of oats in one minute. The judges and spectators expressed eminent satisfaction with the superior manner of the separating and cleaning apparatus.

At this point the trial was interrupted by the exhibition of prize horses on the track. Many of the judges have completed their tasks, and others are busy in examining the articles assigned to them for inspection.

It is now 5 o'clock P. M., and the crowd is larger than it has been at any other time to-day. The Fair-grounds appear like one vast bazaar of Yankee notions and mechanical curiosities. The prospects for a cheerful and pleasant time to-morrow are exceedingly flattering. S. E. T.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Views of a Veteran Soldier—Letter from Brevet Brig.-Gen. Hall.

GARRISON'S, Putnam Co., N. Y., Sept. 11, 1866.

Gen. CHAS. G. HALPINE:

MY DEAR FRIEND—I cannot be present at the Cleveland Convention on the 17th, because I leave for California on the 21st, and expect to be absent some three months.

My feelings and sympathies are with you in your efforts to restore the Union. My views on this subject I have freely expressed several months ago, as you will see by the inclosed copies of letters to some Southern friends, and which I find have already been freely copied.

The point at issue has been so fully covered in the letter to you, and more recently in the pastoral letter of Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, that the subject is about exhausted.

I cannot forget that the Constitution is alike binding on conquerer and conquered. It was to maintain its supremacy that we sacrificed so many lives and so great an amount of treasure, and to make a sweeping denial of representation to any number of States is certainly a most flagrant violation of the fundamental principles of that instrument.

The question with me is by no means a personal one, and while I believe that President JOHNSON is a true patriot and has never failed in his duty as such, yet I do not think him without fault in the present antagonism in the Republican Party.

I have belonged to the Republican Party from its organization. I have always opposed the Radical element in its attempts to control it or to make it other than a great national party, and I think there never was a more short-sighted policy or fanatical folly than was displayed by Congress in attempting to place the party on the narrow, sectional and unconstitutional basis now declared by them.

While I believe that treason is the greatest of political crimes, and that for the sake of the future of our country it should be punished as such; yet to hold three millions of people responsible for the acts of a few unprincipled leaders, by whom they were either led or forced into rebellion, is too revolting to think of.

I believe that there are as good and true men in the South as in the North, and that they have accepted the issues of the war in good faith, and that it only requires a like good faith on our part to restore the Union in its integrity.

I have stood side by side with you in some of the [illegible] scenes of the late war, and during my whole experience, [illegible] I have never known a soldier [illegible] that he was fighting for any other purpose than to restore the Union.

I also know a class of persons who, under the plea of befriending the negro, were forever asking protection of the army while they speculated in tax sales and negro labor. These adventurers and speculators in philanthropy have gained great riches while shrinking from every manly duty during the great struggle. Their only profit in the future is to keep the South disrupted and play upon the fears of the North, and they have no scruples as to the means to gain this end; but brave and honest men will not be governed by their fears, but will seek only to do right, and trust in God for the result. I am ever truly yours,

JAMES F. HALL,
Brev. Brig.-Gen. U. S. Vols., late Colonel First New-York Vol. Engineers.

Organization of the Fifteenth Ward Johnson Club.

An adjourned meeting of the Fifteenth Ward National Union Club was held last evening at No. 14 Leroy-place, (Bleecker-street,) to complete its organization, and resulted in the election of the following-named gentlemen as permanent officers:

President—J. S. SCOFIELD, Esq.
Vice-Presidents—Jno. Westerman, Esq., Jas. Riley, Esq.
Secretary—Cornelius Brennan, Esq.
Treasurer—Wm. W. Wyckoff, Esq.

Several spirited remarks were made by several members, when the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we hail with heartfelt satisfaction the proceedings of the New-York State Conservative Convention in the nominations for State officers which they have presented for the suffrages of the people.

Resolved, That in the nomination of Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN for Governor, the people have a candidate whose past career is a sufficient guarantee that their rights will be maintained under all circumstances.

Resolved, That we heartily indorse the whole State ticket as one eminently fit to be made at this trying period of our country's peril, and it will be our pride and determination to put forth our every effort to secure its election.

Fourth Ward Andrew Johnson Association.

A meeting of the Andrew Johnson Association of the Fourth Ward was held at No. 78 Cherry-street last evening, Mr. JOHN J. HURLEY in the chair. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the nomination of Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN for Governor. The meeting gave three hearty cheers for all the candidates nominated at Albany and adjourned.

COMMUNION PLATE RESTORED TO A SOUTHERN CHURCH.—The Missionary Bishop of Arkansas makes the following acknowledgment of a becoming act on the part of a clergyman of Western New-York and a number of his friends:

During the war, the church at Van Buren was robbed of a valuable Communion service. It was the gift of friends in New-Orleans, and the only silver service in the State. It was supposed to be in Kansas, and I have been engaged in correspondence, prosecuting inquiries in that quarter. Unexpectedly, however, I have received a letter from Rev. Mr. FRANKLIN, of Mount Morris, N. Y., informing me that he had found the plate in question in the hands of a discharged soldier. With the assistance of some kind friends he bought it, paying for it its estimated value at "old silver," $108. To-day I have received the express receipt for it, and thus the communion vessels are returned to the parish free of all cost and charges. In the name of the parishoners, and in my own behalf, I tender to Mr. FRANKLIN and his coadjutors sincerest thanks. They have done an act of kindness very grateful to the hearts of Southern churchmen. And thus may it ever be. May the Church still bind up the wounds which man in his violence has made, and out of her bounty restore that which man in his selfishness has taken away!

HENRY C. LAY,
Miss'y Bishop of Arkansas and parts adjacent.
HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Aug. 6, 1866.

BILLIARD CHAMPIONS' TOURNAMENT.

Proceedings of Tenth Day—Harrison Beaten by Daniels, Dion by Hubbell, Tieman by McDevitt, and Carme by Phelan—How the Champions now Stand—Arrival of Joseph Dion.

The tournament, which was ushered in yesterday by a very lively game between DANIELS and HARRISON, was not very well attended, the other ball-match, at Hoboken, between the Mutual and Atlantic Clubs, attracting the attention of billiard champions as well as billiard spectators. DANIELS, who on this occasion played for the last time, did surprisingly well, winning by 156 points, and an average of 15⅛, notwithstanding HARRISON's run of 122 in the early part of the game.

HARRISON—4, 2, 5, 0, 0, 6, 0, 2, 21, 6, 122, 7, 10, 0, 4, 4, 6, 0, 3, 31, 15, 10, 0, 24, 0, 0, 0, 11, 3, 3, 3, 0, 42. Total, 344. Average, 10 9-33. Best run, 122. Banks, 2; safety plays, 2.

DANIELS—0, 15, 9, 2, 15, 26, 2, 15, 20, 38, 0, 8, 5, 6, 16, 37, 5, 0, 6, 27, 5, 17, 4, 63, 55, 6, 0, 0, 0, 75, 3, 10, 12. Total, 502. Average, 15 7-33. Banks, 1; safety plays, 1; pockets off count, 1. Time, 1 hour 20 minutes. Referee, HENRY GRIFFIN, of Utica.

Two exhibition games followed. The first was between LEE LANGDON, of Florence, Mass., and H. A. KEATING, of this City; and the second between MICHAEL PHELAN and CYRILLE DION. LANGDON won the 200-point game, and in that of 150 points, push shot barred, PHELAN was beaten by the adroit Canadian.

ERRATUM.—*Apropos* of Mr. PHELAN, in our edition of yesterday it was stated in one place that he was beaten by CARME, and in another that CARME was beaten by him. The latter was the case. The correction is the more compulsory, inasmuch as Mr. PHELAN has proclaimed several times during the past six months, that in the event of his beating a really first-class player in a public game, he should cause the fact to be suitably recorded and placed among the curiosities at Barnum's.

The twenty-fourth regular game, played in the evening, was unusually interesting and exciting toward the close, but very slow all through—very slow, indeed, considering that so rapid a player as DION was engaged in it. HUBBELL won. He struggled hard for victory, and deserved it. Like DANIELS, he has played his last game, having won three, and lost four.

HUBBELL—0, 4, 2, 2, 2, 63, 4, 6, 6, 0, 6, 7, 23, 18, 9, 4, 8, 5, 14, 5, 0, 2, 28, 0, 0, 2, 53, 0, 16, 0, 0, 12, 5, 15, 0, 0, 2, 5, 4, 2, 71, 0, 6, 2, 3, 3, 0, 3, 14, 6, 15, 15, 3, 26, 0, 0, 8, 11, 5. Total, 500. Average, 8 28-59. Best run, 71. Banks, 2; safety plays, 4; pockets off count, 2.

DION—0, 0, 0, 4, 5, 0, 19, 0, 16, 22, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 18, 0, 7, 0, 30, 22, 0, 2, 2, 7, 2, 5, 0, 0, 13, 14, 48, 72, 5, 0, 0, 14, 16, 0, 5, 4, 0, 25, 11, 0, 5, 13, 14, 0, 6, 0, 0, 0, 20, 3, 7, 1, 6. Total, 461. Average, 7 55-58. Banks, 3; safety plays, 3; pockets off count, 1. Time, 1 hour and 40 minutes. Referee, MICHAEL PHELAN.

PHILIP TIEMAN and JOHN MCDEVITT were again called upon for an exhibition game. The number of points was 300, and MCDEVITT, whose greatest count was 119, won by 125.

Prior to the wizard CARME's executing, as the *coup de grace* of the evening, his astounding "William Tell and my boy Albert" shot, he and Mr. PHELAN played a "string" of 200 points. As the push shot was prohibited, the playing was necessarily uncommonly skillful. PHELAN won by two points. In the course of this game JOSEPH DION, the champion billiard player of America, arrived from Montreal, and was heartily welcomed. He will play to-night.

Three games remain to be played, the contestants in which will be PLUNKETT and FOLEY, FRAWLEY and MCCARTHY, and DION and HARRISON. Should DION and FRAWLEY be beaten (and DION feels much disheartened by his totally unexpected defeat at the hands of HUBBELL,) there will then be a tie between MCCARTHY and DION for the first prize, mixed up in which will also be PLUNKETT, in the event of his defeating FOLEY.

THE TURF.

The Hoboken Race Meeting—Nannie Craddock Wins the Hurdle Race, and Knighthood the Mile Dash and Mile Heat Race.

Yesterday was the first day of the Hoboken Fall meeting, and, although there was not a large attendance, the sport was of first-class character. Owing to a mistake in the management, the meeting had been fixed to a prior date to the Fordham meeting, and the purses were comparatively small in amount. The consequence was that the superior attractions of the Fordham meeting, which is undoubtedly destined to become the most important racing meeting in America, seriously affected the prospects of the turf gathering at Seacaucus, none of the sweepstakes filling. A postponement was therefore rendered necessary, the sweepstakes remaining open to the 20th inst.; the conditions of the hurdle race and steeple chase so altered as to secure the entries of five horses in each, and two purses on each day offered for competition. To this, and the imperfect public announcement of the meeting, the small attendance may be attributed. The weather was all that could be desired, and the course was in first-rate condition, the fast time made in the mile dash (the quickest ever run in the north) evidencing its excellent order.

The hurdle race was the first event on the programme; it was for a purse of $350, for all ages, two miles and over eight hurdles; the second horse saving his stake. Five horses, all of them old antagonists, were entered, three of them being from Canada. They were *Zigzag*, *Gen. Williams*, *Nannie Craddock*, *Seacaucus* and *Lady Wolf*. This was the first appearance as a hurdle racer of *Seacaucus*, who is owned by the President of the Association, a warm supporter of the turf; his previous performances having been on the flat. *Nannie Craddock* has been laid up ever since the Spring meeting here, and she looked remarkably fresh and fine after her long rest. *Zigzag*, who since Saratoga, has been winning everything before him in Canada, both in jumping and racing, and at all distances, seemed too lusty for a strong run race; he had been "let up" in his work since he arrived at Fordham from the North, and the result proved that he carried too much flesh for a severe contest, and superior condition beat him. *Knighthood* won the mile dash like a race-horse, although he had walked all the way from Fordham to Seacaucus that morning; his skillful trainer, Dr. WELDEN, had got him into tip-top condition, and this enabled him not only to bowl over his five competitors in the race in question, but also to cut down *Lady Blessington* in [illegible] heat race after her ladyship had won the first heat.

FIRST RACE.—Hurdle Race—Handicap. Purse, $350, for all ages; two miles, over eight hurdles. Second horse to save his stake.

J. Pepper entered ch. m. Nannie Craddock, 156 lbs. 1
P. Wood entered br. h. Gen. Williams, 146 lbs. 2
R. Reedy entered br. h. Zigzag, 165 lbs. 3
D. McDaniels entered b. g. Seacaucus, 115 lbs. 4
Owner entered b. m. Lady Wolf, 115 lbs. 5
Time—4:01¼.

In the pools *Zigzag* was the favorite, selling for $45; *Gen. Williams*, $35; *Nannie Craddock*, $15; and *Seacaucus* and *Lady Wolf*, $20, coupled. *Zigzag* and *Nannie Craddock* took the first hurdle opposite the grand stand, head and head together, but REEDY pulled the former back and allowed *Gen. Williams* to take second place, while he fell gradually a long way behind, the two leaders making the pace a rattling one. *Nannie* kept her lead throughout the first mile, the *General* keeping close at his saddle-girths all the way, *Zigzag* a dozen lengths behind, and *Seacaucus* as far before *Lady Wolf*; the chances of the two latter already extinguished. On the backstretch *Zigzag* tried to close on his horses, but could not get up, and it was evident that he was outpaced by the two leaders. *Gen. Williams* made a gallant effort to collar the chestnut mare as they came up the homestretch, but *Pepper*, who rode with fine judgment, stalled him off, and he won the race by two lengths, *Gen. Williams* six lengths before *Zigzag*, and the other two beaten off. Time, 4:01¼; the fastest two mile hurdle race run in the North.

SECOND RACE.—Premium of $300, all ages; one mile dash.

Dr. J. W. Weldon's b. c. Knighthood, by imp. Knight of St. George, dam Glencoe, 4 years..... 1
Mr. Robert Andey's g. c. Richmond, by Two Bitts, dam Faith, by Child Harold, 4 years..... 2
Mr. A. W. Marshall's g. h. Fordham, by imp. Eclipse, dam Fidelity, by imp. Glencoe, 5 years 3
Mr. E. V. Snedeker's b. m. Lady Dan Bryant, by Lexington, dam Fanny G., by imp. Margrave, 4 years..... 4
Col. D. McDaniel's b. m. Lady Blessington, by imp. Eclipse, out of Philo, 5 years..... 5
Col. D. McDaniel's blk. h. Blackbird, by imp. Albion dam, by imp. Glencoe, aged..... 6
Time—1:45¼.

POOL BETTING.—*Lady Blessington* and *Blackbird*, (Col. MCDANIEL's entry,) coupled, $80; *Knighthood*, $35; *Richmond*, $75; *Fordham*, $55; *Lady Dan Bryant*, $65. *Fordham* jumped off with the lead, *Lady Bryant* second, *Knighthood*, (who was fractious at the start, refusing to join his horses,) third, *Blackbird* fourth, and *Lady Blessington* last of all. At the quarter-pole *Fordham* still led, *Richmond* close at his quarters, and *Knighthood* a length behind *Blackbird*. Beyond *Lady Dan* taking third place, these positions were unaltered at the half-mile post, and a fine contest was witnessed between the two grays—*Richmond* and *Fordham*—between whom the race seemed to lie, the pace being a clipper. Turning into the homestretch, HENNESSEY brought forward *Knighthood*, who cut down *Lady Dan*, *Fordham* and *Richmond* in succession, and won a fine race by a length and a half, *Richmond* beating *Fordham* for second place, *Lady Dan* fourth, and *Blackbird* last. Time, 1:45¼, the fastest ever run in the North.

THIRD RACE.—Premium of $250, for all ages; mile heats.

Dr. J. W. Weldon's b. c. Knighthood, by imp. Knight of St. George, dam Glencoe, 4 years..... 2 1 1
Col. D. McDaniel, b. m. Lady Blessington, by imp. Eclipse out of Philo, 5 years..... 1 2 2
Time—1:50, 1:50¼, 1:53¼.

FIRST HEAT.—The betting was $100 to $50, and at the start $100 to $20, on *Knighthood*. *Lady Blessington* was a couple of lengths behind when the drum was tapped, but at the quarter-pole was a neck in front. They ran head and head together to the homestretch turn, when *Knighthood* showed ahead and was leading half a length at the distance, with the race seemingly in hand. The colored rider, ALBERT, on the *Lady*, made a resolute effort, collared and passed the *Knight*, and won the heat by two lengths in 1:50.

SECOND HEAT.—Even betting, *Knighthood* having the call, notwithstanding his defeat. *Lady Blessington* led a neck to the quarter-pole, from whence to the homestretch they ran locked together, *Knighthood* going the fastest and lasting the longest, winning the heat by two lengths. Time—1:50¼.

THIRD HEAT.—Application was made to withdraw the mare, who was much distressed, but the Judges refused permission. She could scarcely be induced to face the starter, having plainly had enough of it, but at last they got off. *Knighthood* led from end to end, winning easily at 1:53¼.

To-day the great attraction is the steeple chase, for which the same horses are entered that ran on the hurdle race yesterday. For the two mile and a half dash, *Julius*, *Knighthood*, *Victoria* and *Lady Dan Bryant* are entered. For the mile-heat race for beaten horses, *Blackbird*, *Gen. Williams*, *Lady Dan Bryant* and *Richmond* are entered. A good day's sport is anticipated.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ANOTHER SUICIDE.—Mr. RICHARD HOLLMAN keeps a German boarding-house at No. 60 Bayard-street. Among other boarders who have lately made his place their home was a Mr. HENRY STELLING. He had but recently arrived in this country, and though a good German scholar, of fair business ability, and quite energetic and active withal in his search for employment, he was wholly unable to find a situation. Having no relatives living, and being without friends, a stranger in a strange land, he became totally discouraged with the unfortunate circumstances of his life, and for several days past has suffered under a severe depression of spirits. He has been gloomy and moody, and at times has given indications of a wavering reason. Last evening he came home, as usual, quite sad in his appearance, and after saying that he did not want any supper, he retired to his room, the door of which he securely locked. He had been there but a short time, when the other inmates of the building were alarmed at hearing the report of a pistol. They rushed to his room, burst open the door, and beheld a most sickening sight. The poor man had evidently placed the pistol close to his forehead, above the right eye, and almost blown that portion of his skull off. The brains were scattered all about the room in the vicinity of where the unfortunate lay. The weapon, a common single-barrel pistol, lay just by his side, where it had dropped from his hand. STELLING was 34 years of age and unmarried. The Coroner was notified.

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.—Mayor HOFFMAN received a large number of callers yesterday, and any number of congratulations on his recent nomination for the Gubernatorial chair. He assured all that he intended making a strong fight for victory; and if his friends only supported him as well as they promised to do, his success, he thought, was assured. The rumor of his intended resignation of the Mayoralty was, he said, premature. He could not see why he should resign his present office until his election to a more important one rendered it necessary. His Honor's visitors were so numerous that he could give but a brief welcome to each, yet the whole day was consumed in this manner. The flags on the City Hall and Tammany Hall were kept flying all day in honor of the Albany nominations, and the members of the Common Council, Heads of Departments, &c., appeared to be perfectly jubilant over the event.

RIOT RELIEF FUND.—This fund, which was started on the 17th of July, 1863, for the benefit of the Police of this City, now amounts to $39,000. Of the original sum—about $60,000—$20,000 has been already distributed among the police. The Trustees of the Fund, Messrs. LEONARD W. JEROME, SHEPHERD KNAPP, ISAAC BELL and W. R. VERMILYE have resolved to distribute, on next Christmas day, $2,000 of accrued interest in the following proportions: Five Policemen to receive $200 each, and ten others $100 each; the persons most worthy to receive these amounts to be designated by the Police Commissioners. The fund itself is deposited in the Union Trust Company.

FIRE IN EAST NINETEENTH-STREET.—At 8 o'clock last evening a fire occurred on the third floor of the fender and grate factory, No. 15 East Nineteenth-street, belonging to WM. H. JACKSON & Company. The firemen were promptly on hand, and soon extinguished the flames. The stock is damaged to the extent of about $500, but is insured for $10,000 in the Mechanics and Traders Insurance Co. The damage to the building is very slight, and is fully covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' INDEPENDENT NATIONAL UNION LEAGUE.—Soldiers and sailors, without distinction of color, who can produce an honorable discharge, receipt of discharge, or some other official paper, will be admitted to the mass meeting on Friday evening, Sept. 14, at 8 o'clock, at Pythagoras Hall, No. 136 Canal-street, corner Bowery, when they will decide by vote which policy, that of Congress or that of President JOHNSON, they and their late brothers in arms should indorse at the forthcoming election.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—Mr. JOSEPH G. EDGE, the well-known manufacturer of fireworks, while in the act of stepping into a carriage in Cedar-street, yesterday, was severely strangled by a quid of tobacco lodging in his windpipe. In his efforts to dislodge the obstruction a blood vessel was ruptured, which it is feared will prove fatal. At last accounts Mr. EDGE was in an exceedingly critical condition.

[Advertisement.]
"Once used, they recommend themselves." BURNETT'S STANDARD COOKING EXTRACTS, KALLISTON for the complexion; FLORIMEL, the finest perfume in the world, and COCOAINE, the best hair-dressing extant.—*Christian Freeman, Boston.*

[Advertisement.]
BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH.—The opening of each window and door telegraphs to your room. Applied invisibly and without damage. E. HOLMES, No. 254 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]
HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In brig Excelsior, from Bermuda—Dr. A. Outerbridge, C. W. McCallen, J. Frith and wife, S. T. Bourne, W. Rail.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 5 39 | Sun sets..... 6 11 | Moon sets.... 9 26
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..11 12 | Gov. Island.12 01 | Hell Gate.... 1 23

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

Cleared.

Steamships Georgia, Dewar, Galveston, Williams & Guion; [illegible], Charleston, [illegible]; Key West, Theobald, Key West and Apalachicola, Benner & Brown; Alhambra, Gladwin, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Gen. J. K. Barnes, Morton, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, C. Goodspeed.

Steamers Mary Sanford, Rudolf, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia, W. Kirkpatrick.

Ship Aberdeen, Cole, Acapulco, Merchant & Carman.

Barks Chattanooga, Truman, Boston, W. H. Brown; Stratto, (Ital.,) Naccam, Genoa via Palermo, Slocovich & Smith.

Brigs Gilbert Bent, (Br.) Howard, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Gertrude, (Br.,) Richards, Rio Janeiro via Elizabethport, G. F. Bulley; Electric, (Br.,) Jackman, St. John, N. F., R. Dinwiddie & Co.

Schooners C. A. Johnson, Krause, Washington, N. C., W. K. Ingraham; Mary Mershon, Brightman, Bristol; M. C. Town, Fox, Washington, D. C., N. L. McCready & Co.; Porto Plata, Munson, St. Thomas, R. S. Eldridge; Sarah Elizabeth, Reeve, New-Haven, S. D. Stannard; May Belle, (Br.,) Martin, Amherst, N. S.

Arrived.

Steamship Niagara, Couch, Rockland and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Ship Narragansett, Hamlin, New-London 18 hours, in ballast to J. Atkins & Co.

Bark Hermine, (Dan.,) Berg, Port Elizabeth, Algoa Bay, 63 ds., with wool, &c., to Sloman & Edye. The H. anchored in the Lower Bay 10th inst., and came up to the City to-day.

Bark M. Williamson, Thomas, Frontera 19 ds., with mahogany, &c., to James W. Elwell & Co.

Brig Leonard Berry, (of Demarara,) Steele, Bermuda 8 ds., in ballast to J. N. Harvey.

Brig Edith Mary, (of Sunderland,) Faulkner, Rio Janeiro 52 ds., with coffee to W. S. Wright.

Brig Excelsior, Cooper, of and from Bermuda 8 ds., with mdse. and 8 passengers to McColl & Frith.

Schr. Mattie Holmes, Tapley, Bangor, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. N. C. Paine, Hawes, Lingan 11 ds., with coal to Crowell & Paine.

Schr. Compromise, (wrecking,) ——, from bark S. J. Roberts, ashore at Absecom.

Schr. J. B. Small, (Br.,) Stevens, Sisal 19 ds., with hemp, &c., to Loaresgui & Co.

Schr. Ira Bliss, Bragg, Savannah 6 ds., with timber to J. Bigler & Co.

Schr. Charles Dennis, Pierson, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Geo. F. Brown, Godney, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. Wm. Salisbury, Nickerson, Stamford.

Schr. J. Birdsall, Haliston, Virginia.

WIND—At sunset, W.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 13—Arr. steamers Concordia, from New-Orleans; Fairbanks, New-York; bark Joshua Loring, New-Orleans; brigs C. C. Van Horn, Remedios; George Harris, Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

ON BOARD U. S. M. STEAMER FULTON, Sept. 10, 1866.

CAPT. S. SAMUELS—Sir: Before parting with you finally, the undersigned passengers from France and England desire to express to you, and through you to your officers, their thanks for your unremitting attention and kindness during our voyage.

More particularly do we feel grateful to you for your personal attention to the comforts of the ladies and children, who are always cheered with kind words and palatable nourishment at sea, all of which they have received at your hands, and, considering the contrary elements, we have made a speedy and pleasant voyage.

We wish you every success in your responsible and laborious position, and cheerfully welcome the return of the good steamship Fulton to the Havre line, whose well-deserved reputation is fully maintained.

Aug. C. Downing,	F. W. Latham,
A. Camors,	E. Dufournet,
Paul Aucone,	P. Giraud,
K. Buzin,	W. T. Davey,
R. Dittler,	Jas. H. Thorp,

On behalf of the passengers.

The new steamship Oregonian, which left this City Tuesday last on a trial trip, returned to-day.

The brig Lizzie Daniels, Rockwell, from Norfolk for Barbados, before reported put into Bermuda in distress, repaired and sailed for destination 3d inst.

The schr. Leesburgh, of and from Portland for Elizabethport, which struck on Great Point Rip, Nantucket, on the night of the 9th inst., was got off on the 11th, full of water and with loss of deck-load, and arrived at Holmes' Hole the same day. Would discharge and haul on the marine railway.

The brig J. C. York, from Portland for Philadelphia, was in Newport, outer harbor, on the 12th inst., with fore-royalmast and yard carried away.

Spoken, &c.

Ambleside—Br. ship, from Bombay for Glasgow, July 27, lat. 18 35 S., lon. 3 11 W.

Celestial Empire—ship, bound W., Sept. 4, lat. —, lon. 34.

Constellation—ship, from New-York for Liverpool, Sept. 8, lat. 43, lon. 51.

Carroll—steamer, from Baltimore for Liverpool, Sept. 10, lat. 43, lon. 58.

Gem of the Ocean—ship, Pritchard, from New-York for Melbourne, July 27, lat. 5 48 S., lon. 33 18 W.

N. Boynton—ship, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, Sept. 1, lat. 24, lon. 80.

Salisbury—ship, from the Clyde for Calcutta, Aug. 3, lat. 18 S., lon. 35 W.

Foreign Ports.

At Lingan, Sept. 1, schr. Trade Wind, (Br.,) Alex. Nichols, (Br.,) John Duffee, (Br.,) Sarah Burnice, all for New-York; would sail in a few days.

At Frontera, Aug. 24, bark George Kenyon, for New-York, ldg.; brig Francis Lewey, for do. with crew of bark Caleb Haley.

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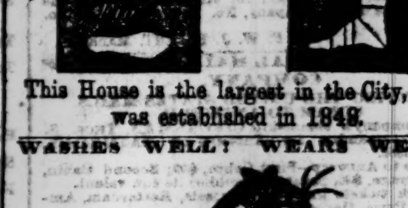
Importer and Manufacturer of
BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
575 Broadway, New York.

Directions for Measuring the Foot.

First. Place the foot on a piece of paper and trace the outline of same with a pencil, which will give the length and spread of the foot, as shown in figure A.

Second. Make the following measurements, in inches and fractions, with tape measure, as shown in figure B, viz:

1st.—The Ball of the Foot.
2d.—The Low Instep.
3d.—The High Instep.
4th.—The Heel.
5th.—The Ankle.
6th.—The Calf.



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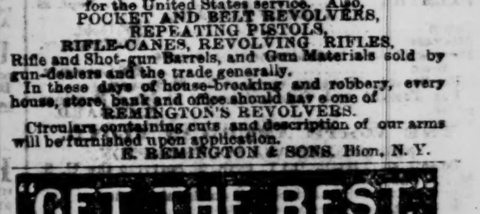

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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 535, Sept. 13, 1866.
56, 36, 71, 22, 21, 20, 60, 14, 41, 68, 52, 57, 27.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 436, Sept. 13, 1866.
8, 76, 25, 1, 62, 16, 57, 66, 52, 60, 4, 59, 33, 6, 27.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 435, Sept. 13, 1866.
41, 14, 29, 23, 48, 9, 75, 47, 65, 46, 69, 4, 13.
SHELBY—CLASS NO. 436, Sept. 13, 1866.
78, 25, 2, 39, 5, 29, 62, 75, 33, 1, 44, 12, 61, 58, 9.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway, New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold: information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

PRIZES CASHED IN THE ROYAL HAVANA and all other legalized lotteries. Royal Havana tickets—price, $30 in currency. Information given. Circulars sent. Orders received. Office hours from 7 A. M. until 8 P. M. C. C. COTTE, Broker, No. 614½ Broadway.

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PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGAL LOTTERIES. No. 267 Broadway, near Chambers-st.